THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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DR SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY

CURE WARRANTED if Directions are followed.

Single Bottle will last a month—to be used three times daily.

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The symptoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold; that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterward thick and adhesive, may ensue.

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Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick and slimy mucous, which has fallen down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is on its way to the lungs, and should lose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrhal symptoms. Write for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms; it will be sent FREE to any address.

CALL for SEELYE'S CATARRH REMEDY, and take no other.

Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE & Co., Sole Proprietors, Freeport, Illinois.

WILSON & PETER, Wholesale Agents for Kentucky

For sale at Retail by DRUGGISTS everywhere.

DR. SEELYE'S BRONCHIAL SIRUP.

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes or Lungs, Tickling in the Throat, and Croup.

This Sirup is especially beneficial in affections of the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, caused by Catarrh, greatly aiding in its permanent cure when used in connection with the Remedy. If taken in time, it never fails to cure the severest cases of Croup.

Being agreeable to the taste, safe for children, speedy in its effects, giving immediate relief to the voice and lungs, it will soon find its way into every family in the land. Price $1 per bottle.

Dr. D. H. SEELYE & Co., Sole Proprietors, Freeport, Illinois.

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For sale at Retail by DRUGGISTS everywhere.

Prairie Grouse, Woodcock, Young Squirrel, Young Duck,

AND ALL OTHER SEASONABLE DELICACIES,

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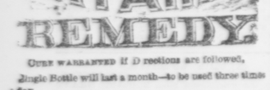
Third st., bet. Main and Market.



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THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED at the ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

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N.B.—A large supply of HARRIES' fine STOCK ALE, in bottles and kegs, and a fine assortment of WINES and LIQUORS, constantly on hand. Lunches served cold.

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Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.

Spiced Oysters,

IN CANS, FOR FAMILY USE,

Just received at

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

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A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, CLOSING THEIR business, offer a fine assortment of cheap Gold Silver, and Composition cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular dealers wishing to replenish their stock, or to any one wishing a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars, prices, and full particulars address HENRY BLOOM,

116 Broadway, New York.

Stolen,

FROM MY STABLE, ON THE LOUISVILLE and Frankfort plank road, near Louisville, on the night of the 11th of July, a large dark bay or brown MARE, 5 or 6 years old, having a small star in the forehead. In fine order, and shod before. I will give a liberal reward for her return to me or for any information that will enable me to get her.

ANN J. METHERTON.

Long Run, Ky., July 18.—6t

Concentrated Lye.

200 CASES CONCENTRATED LYE for sale by

WILSON & PETER.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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☞ Be sure to register your letters if you wish us to take the risk of the loss.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1865.

☞ A very serious riot occurred on Friday night at 11 o'clock in Chicago. The Ninth Iowa had arrived in Chicago, and was marching through, when part of Company I broke ranks and went into a saloon No. 87 Wells street. They had been in the house scarcely five minutes when pistol shots and cries of murder were heard. An unearthly refrain ensued. The whole front of the building was torn out, and bottles, furniture, and utensils destroyed. One of the soldiers was killed in the melee. The police rushed to the spot, but were driven back by the soldiers. An immense crowd of citizens gathered, but kept aloof, giving the soldiers abundant space. Business houses and saloons in the neighborhood were closed with frantic rapidity. The alarm was telegraphed to the Armory, and to the Central Police Depot, those in the vicinity being fully employed in restraining citizens and keeping down private fights on the inside of the ring which surrounded the unfortunate soldiers, who had by this time entirely destroyed the contents of the house.

Amid unearthly yells the keeper of the saloon was dragged out, and would have been killed had not the police made a most gallant and creditable charge. The man was rescued, dashed into a wagon and driven rapidly away before the soldiers were aware that their victim was beyond their reach. The dead soldier was brought into the street, and the sight of him caused renewed excitement, extending itself to citizens. The click of rumrods was heard, and the next moment several hundred war-scarred veterans were prepared to avenge their comrade. They crowded around the corpse, knelt over it, felt of the cold brow and lifeless hands, and wept the tears of strong men—men accustomed to see death in its most terrible forms, and to lose comrades every day by the vicissitudes of war. The scene was terribly affecting, and many citizens shed tears. The thought of vengeance returning, the soldiers rushed into the street and made for the scene of the affray, leaving the body in charge of a sergeant and some friends of the deceased. One of the police stations was attacked and carried, but not finding their object, their rage was turned on the police. At this time an officer appeared and announced the immediate departure of the soldier train, which attracted the soldiers to the depot and prevented further outrages.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—Last evening, says the Memphis Bulletin of the 20th, as the ferryboat Rosa Della was crossing the river from that city, two men who were on board, and whose names are Richards and Fleming, got into an altercation. Fleming demanded a debt that Richards owed him, and, as Richards refused to pay, he seized some things that Richardshad on board. Richards became enraged, and, drawing a bowie-knife, gave Fleming five strokes, any one of which would have been fatal. He then seized a large lump of coal, and, striking Fleming, dashed in his skull. Fleming staggered a little, fell, and almost immediately expired. On reaching the shore, Richards sprang off the boat, then jumping upon his horse, he effected his escape. Both Rickards and Fleming are residents of Arkansas. The body of Fleming was tenderly cared for by the Captain of the Rosa Della, who is one of nature's noblemen.

THE CHICAGO TIMES IN TROUBLE.—The proprietors of the Chicago Times (says the New York Advertiser) were sued on Monday, in the Superior Court, by Rev. Calvin Fairbanks, formerly of Kentucky, now living in New York, for the recovery of $20,000 damages, by reason of the publication of an alleged libel in the columns of the Times on the 17th of July, 1864. The plaintiff, when living in Kentucky, was arrested for assisting a fugitive slave to escape into Ohio. He was tried, convicted, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Kentucky Penitentiary. After being incarcerated for some time, he was pardoned, and, after leaving prison, went to Chicago, about one year ago. The Times greeted him unfavorably, and inserted an article purporting to be signed by an old resident of Kentucky. On this the suit is brought.

EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT.—The Nashville Dispatch learns that a Government team was run over, a few evenings ago, while crossing the track of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, back of the depot. The mules got frightened, and stood on the track until the locomotive approached and struck the wagon, crushing it to atoms. It is almost incredible, but nevertheless true, that the driver was thrown under a train of cars on the opposite track, uninjured, while the mules were turned heels over head off the track, and six of their shoes jerked off their feet. Beyond a few slight scratches and a big scare, the "animules" were not hurt. We have often heard of men being "jerked out of their boots, but this is the first instance we have ever known of mules being "jerked out of their shoes."

☞ The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that if a mortgage executed years ago is assigned at the present time, the assignment must be governed by the law now in force. If the mortgage has been reduced by payments, the amount of stamp to be affixed to the assignment depends upon the amount actually due on the mortgage when the assignment is made, not on the sum secured by the mortgager without regard to reductions made by subsequent payments. He has also decided that all drafting having stopped, collectors may now be justified in granting peddlers' licenses to any applicant, without inquiry as to his enrolment.

A SAD AFFAIR.—The Richmond (Ky.) Messenger learns that on Monday last at the gathering at Union Meeting house, a difficulty was recreated between Messrs. Frank Searcy and Solon Anderson, both of Madison county, in which the latter was shot several times by the former, which caused his death in a few hours. Mr. Searcy reported himself to the authorities, and the matter will undergo investigation, before we are willing to give any reported particulars.

☞ An accident occurred on Saturday on the Ohio Central Railroad, near Columbia, Licking county, Ohio, by which nine persons were killed outright and nineteen or twenty wounded, two of whom will die. A truck of the engine broke down, causing a sudden halt and the piling of the cars one upon another. The killed and wounded people were foolishly standing on the platforms at the time of the accident. No one properly seated in the cars was hurt.

☞ The Cincinnati Times of Saturday says: The Government authorities yesterday caused the removal of St. Leger Grenfel, one of the alleged Chicago conspirators, who was tried in this city in March last, and who has been confined in the McLean barracks, on Third street, ever since. He was sent last evening to Columbus, and now the McLean barracks are unteneanted for the first time in three years.

☞ David Cunningham, a negro of great physical strength, died in Rochester, New York, recently. He was concerned in the John Brown expedition, and on the capture of his principal escaped into Pennsylvania.

☞ The Bowling Green (Ind.) Aurora Borealis says the woods abound in mast this year. Beech, hickory, walnut, and butternut trees are literally loaded.

☞ The revenue receipts at the Treasurer's office in Springfield, Illinois, Monday, amounted to $7,000.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

OBSERVATIONS FROM THE WINDOW OF A RAILROAD CAR.

NEW YORK, July 20, 1865.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad is a new feature of the age. As one sits in the airy, elegant, and comfortable coaches, gliding smoothly over the iron rails, it is hard to realize that but a few brief years ago the broad-gauge road was scarcely thought of, much less constructed. It is a fresh evidence of the gentle and untiring energy of man. Onward you roll from Cincinnati to New York, ranking but one change of cars during the entire distance. This single change is not actually necessary, but is adopted by passenger trains simply as a convenience. The cars that receive their freight upon the banks of the Ohio are unloaded in the Great Metropolis, upon the Atlantic coast. The passenger coaches are new, and constructed with a view to elegance and comfort, while the management of the road bespeaks the attention of an enterprising mind, D. McLaren, the General Superintendent. A ride from Cincinnati to New York is not devoid of interest. On either side stretches a lovely country, and, seated at the open window, many scenes attract the attention of the eye, and each mile that is traversed we feast upon the unfolding beauties of the landscape. Here stands a field of corn, the stalks lifting their green leaves as if eager to drink of the moisture of the skies; the wind rustles the blades, and the sound is full of low, soft melody. The wheat harvest is ripe, and the grain, having been bound into sheaves, is gathered in the shock. In the glorious sunlight of day each shock seems like a golden heap on a plain of Golconda wealth. Yonder waves the green grass of the meadow, and as the many sickles of the reapers glide over the surface of the ground, the slender stalks fall by scores, and as the balmy breeze comes through the open car window, it is laden with the fragrance of new-mown hay. As we scent the breeze we fall into a dreamy state, and a thousand memories crowd thick upon the mind. We are again a boy, sporting as free and careless as a summer bird. We are again grandfather's petted child, and roam through the fields of his linckeye home. How joyously we follow the mowers over the meadow, and listen to hear the new-mown hay. No cares disturb the mind; the heart is free, and the boy is as happy as the day is long. Here a bird has made its tiny nest, and yonder, with wisps of fresh-cut grass, we join in the exciting sport of a fight with bumble-bees. But a shadow comes to darken the memory. Grandfather now is dead; he died when his petted grandchild was far from home, and the tears that the tidings called to the eyes were soon dried when we learned that strange land they could not fall upon his grave. We have never stood by his tomb, yet we know that the little mound is green with grass, and that the flowers are blooming sweetly above his form, because years ago, young men planted them there, and since have watched, like guardian angels, around his grave.

But the train is now rushing through a pasture land, and the little cattle, with tails aloft, raise their heads, snuff the breeze, and with a lumbering gallop disappear behind the knoll. Along the gentle slope the horses scamper, racing merrily, trying to rival the speed of the engine. "Pull! pull! and the iron steed bounds swiftly onward, leaving far behind the horse with head and tail erect, galloping and snorting in the rich pasture! Here we are not at a station. A girlish form, with brown tresses, sweet face, and pure brow, upon which is stamped some eighteen summers, enters the car and sinks upon one of the cushioned seats. A youthful manly form rushes over the hill as the bell sounds the warning, he presses his lips to hers in the parting kiss. A moment, and he is gone, and we again are on our way. The thick veil is now drawn over that fair young face, we can see that the eyes are about swim with tears. The parting hour is sad. Who was it that kissed those ruby lips? A brother, or, perhaps, a lover! If a brother, let the tears flow on, for a sister's love is pure and holy, extending even beyond the grave! But if a lover, then dry the eyes; for a week that girlish face will be clouded with sorrow at the mention of his name, and the heart will feel lonely and desolate. In a month the pange of the parting hour will be forgotten, fresh kisses will be pressed upon the lips and, in a year, perchance, she will return the affianced if not the bride of another.

Another station! How gayly the young party of school girls enter the cars, and, with their white hankerchiefs, wave an adieu to their companions standing upon the platform. They are returning home with empty baskets upon their arms fresh from a ramble through those grand old woods. Merry peals of laughter ring in our ears, and we at once feel that life could ever be as light and joyous as theirs. Happy, happy girls, the clouds have not yet gathered to darken the sunsine of your sweet young lives!

The hours are passing, and we still continue our flight eastward. Many times we have changed engines, and the new face of a different conductor has demanded tickets, and, with his faithful punch, left another mark upon the bit of pasteboard. An hour ago the sun sunk behind a cloud in the west, and the lamps feebly light up the passenger coaches. Eyes are growing heavy and heads are drooping. The air is chilly and wrappings are drawn more closely around the drowsy forms. Here is one stretched upon the seat, and beneath the dim light of the lamp, a strong arm encircles a slender waist and the golden curls are pillowed upon a manly shoulder. How sweetly she sleeps, and how tenderly he watches over her! An angel could not be more beautiful.

Silently the stars are keeping watch overhead. Nothing but the rushing of the train disturbs the silly night air. But a single group holds conversation in the cars. Of what do they speak? Listen! One is a battle-scarred veteran of a brother who gallantly led his men in the assault, and fell while heroically storming the walls of a rebel fort. "A braver and better boy never fought in defence of freedom. He sleeps in a far off grave beneath the sunny southern skies. His was a glorious death, but this does not recompense us for his loss. This watch is the only memento we have of him. A comrade brought it with his dying message from that bloody battle-field." Ah! how many lips can tell the same tale, and how many hearts mourn for the loved ones lost! But as we listen to the story, we recall an incident that transpired on board the steamer Genesee, on the Mississippi, during the memorable siege. The boat was crowded with a regiment of veteran soldiers, returning to their homes after four years' absence upon the tented field. Every heart swelled with joy at the thought of going home. How often had they longed for the hour and dreamed of its bliss, and now they were realizing it. In a few more hours they would clasp loved forms to their breasts, and know that no more nightly watches nor weary marches take place. Every breast, did we say, swelled with joy at the thought? No, not every one! There is a soldier—his hair is sprinkled with gray—who finds no pleasure in the thought. It is the hour of midnight. Single stars are peeping through the broken folds of dark storm clouds surging through the angry sky. Did you not hear that fearful plunge? The form disappears beneath the dark river's flow, and the soldier has found a watery grave! This is the story—It is not long, but full of sadness: Letters had come to him telling of a fickle wife—one false to his honor. He had loved her wildly, and he could not meet her and take her again to his arms. She was false; the thought drove him to despair, and as he neared his home he grew more silent and gloomy. No welcome waited for him; he could but cherish blasted hopes, and meet the honor intrusted to the sacred keeping of the wife of his bosom—wrecked. It was too much, and make him mad. He courted death—and died. Was it of a broken heart?

But the hours are slowly passing and we are speeding onward. The new half moon has joined the stars in their silent watch, and the earth is bathed in a softer light. But moon and stars cannot always linger. See! roseate dawn is here! The east is bathed in gold and purple splendor, and the new morn comes joyously forth. As the sun mounts higher into the sky, the fields and woods look gloriously beautiful. The farmer is already at work. In yonder meadow, with strong arm, he swings the scythe. The grass is wet with dew, and sparkles in the bright rays of the sun like myriads of diamonds set in the purest gold. The lark skims along the grassy sea, and with happy song mounts boldly to the sun. The grass falls before each sturdy stroke, and a clean swath marks the mower's steady progress.

We are passing over the Erie road, and the eye feasts continually upon the grand and magnificent scenery. Here we cross the Allegheny, now span the Susquehanna, and now glide along the banks of the Delaware. Upon either side the landscape is gloriously beautiful. Sweet-scented flowers bloom in the valleys and upon the green hill sides; high above the level of the road shoot the pines of eternal green, or lower the oak and beech trees of the forest. Here the strong arm bends the oar and guides the skiff. Upon the mossy bank a boy sits engaged in the quiet position of fishing. Is he a truant from school, or is it vacation, and does he sit there by permission of father and mother, who reside in the red farm house, the gable-end of which peeps from out the foliage of yonder rising ground? We know not, but are certain that boy like he enjoys the sport. Now the cork is his line rests calmly upon the placid bosom of deep water, and now it dances lightly upon the ripple of the shallow flood. So it is with life; like the cork of the angler's line, each human being floats upon the stream and bite.

But we cannot linger among the beautiful scenes along the Erie Railroad. The sun has gone down, and the stars are again keeping vigils in the sky. Our train has halted upon the banks of York river, and, rushing on board the ferry-boat, Jersey City is left behind, and, landing upon the opposite shore, we are in the Babel hum of the great metropolis, New York.

H. B.

The New Yorkers, both press and people, are urging the purchase of the late Museum lot by the Post-office Department, and have opened a post-office building upon it which shall be ornamental to the city and worthy of the government.

Point Lookout, having been vacated by rebel prisoners, is no longer kept as a garrisoned post.

The appointment of Provisional Governor Parsons is said to be satisfactory to the citizens of Alabama. Reports from the interior of that State represent that many of the crops will be lost from the scarcity of negro labor.

GENERAL BUELL—THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

In the Journal of this day (21st inst.) there appears an extract from the correspondence of the Boston Journal, and which extract is introduced by you as an "anecdote illustrating the pluck of President Johnson." Eliminating all superfluity and sobriety, it is as follows:

In September, 1862, Gen. Buell having withdrawn his troops and marching parallel to Kirby Smith, upon his invasion of Kentucky, reached Nashville. "The city was surrounded by twenty thousand rebel troops, who demanded its surrender." Gen. Buell was in the city in command of ten thousand men. He determined on the surrender of the city. He came to Gov. Johnson and announced to him that Nashville must be surrendered. The Governor then replied, 'You are in command of the United States troops and can do as you will with them. But two of the regiments belong to the State of Tennessee. Over those I have control. In the centre of the city is a powder magazine. I have trenches dug connecting the magazine with every prominent building in Nashville, and the trains are laid. Now you march out with your troops; I'll defend the city with my two regiments as long as I can. When I can no longer I will fire the city and blow it to the heavens, for, by——, Nashville shall never be surrendered while I am alive!" Buell did not march out and Nashville was not surrendered. 'What I tell you,' said the merchant, '*I heard*. But the news came and Buell did not retreat. Statements cannot be told. And that,' quietly remarked the merchant, 'is Andy Johnson, and so all will find him who have to do with him.'"

Now, Messrs. Editors, this may be "fine writing," but there are no doubt many of your readers who will swear by President Johnson's pluck and pity poor General Buell his unenviable position. But unfortunately for the merchant-hero of this extract, he has simply told what is not true. Picking up an idle story from some letter writer he has dressed up (as you sometimes see a very ugly picture in a handsome frame) a falsehood so that it shall wear the semblance of truth, tells us something about "moral grandeur" and "heroism," and lo! from the brain of this Jove comes a full fledged story having no foundation in fact, to be sure, but still readable and *believable* by nine-tenths of those who read it. But to the facts. General Buell withdrawing his army from the line extending from Huntsville, Ala., to Battle Creek, arrived in Nashville in September, 1862. The Boston paper tells us "General Buell was in command of ten thousand men." Gen. Buell's command consisted of thirty-five thousand (37,000) men; but even this is nearer the truth than many correspondents get. "The city was surrounded by 20,000 rebel troops," continues this correspondent. Indeed? When Bragg's army marched from Chattanooga *nearly*; when they were marching night and day to outmarch Buell; when our own troops were encamped for miles around Nashville, as the writer knows they were, for he "was there"—Nashville was surrounded by rebel troops, was it? This brings to mind an old Dutch story. Phœnix says: "Finding myself floored, I promptly forced my nose between my opponent's teeth and held him fast." Isn't that the way in which the rebels held Buell's army? Next we have the interview between Gen. Buell and Gov. Johnson related, and in quite dramatic style. But Gen. Buell has been generally supposed to be a man of his word, and suppose we here let him speak for himself. I quote from his "Statement in Review of the Evidence before the Military Commission." Says General Buell:

"Some months ago a statement appeared in the newspapers, on the reputed authority of Gov. Johnson, that it had only been prevented by his resolute expostulations from abandoning Nashville, when I moved Bragg with his army in September. * * * Whenever I have spoken on this subject I have denounced the statement as false, and I now repeat that denunciation. * * * If I had determined to abandon Nashville it would have been upon my best judgment. * * * I assert that I never intimated to Governor Johnson an intention or wish to leave Nashville without a garrison, that there was no discussion between us pro and con on the subject, and that the determination to hold the place was my own and unindurenced by him in any manner. I had not that confidence in his judgment or that distrust of my own which would have induced me to seek his counsel. On account of his official position I called on him, and he informed him what I meant to do, and, last, to tell him what garrison I had concluded to leave. On both occasions I was the speaker and he the listener. * * * I said always that the political importance of the occupation far outweighed any purely military bearing of the question, *and that I should hold the city.*"—*Page* 49.

So much for the statement of an anonymous writer against the published statement of General Buell—the statement of a gentleman whom the *penchant* for worshipping the hero of to-day far outweighs all love of truth and justice. My only purpose in this communication is to do a simple act of justice to one who deserves well of his country, and who sacrificed the glorious record of Shiloh has indelibly stamped upon the page of history. For the author of the paragraph surely no words are necessary—though I cannot conclude without a word of regret that a journal so dear to my readers, of the taste displayed by your paper in publishing a paragraph at once idle, pernicious, and untruthful. I may add that *there was* an interview between General Buell and Gov. Johnson, as there was, no doubt, many shown quite on the other side, and it can be given some day if it shall be thought advisable!

FIAT JUSTITIA.

POLITICS IN GRAVES COUNTY.

MAYFIELD, KY., July 18, 1865.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Yesterday a large crowd assembled to hear the candidates for Congress in this district. Judge L. S. Trimble, the no-more-men-and-money candidate of the disloyal party two years since, led off in rather a mild and gentlemanly kind of argument, about as loyal in its tone and implications as could be made by any one holding the miserable doctrine and platform of the Wickliffe-Harney party of 1863.

To his honor be it said that he did not stoop to the miserable, humbug, fraudulent argument of negro equality, but passed it over in silent contempt; in this his course should be commended to his whole party. The truth is whilst radically wrong, Trimble is an honorable, fair, gentlemanly debater. But whilst for the Crittenden and Clowes amendments to the Federal Constitution because both were designed to protect slavery, now, after their rejection by the rebel States, and the war closed, the issue fairly decided by the force of arms, and the Confederacy not an officer or soldier, or any so poor as to do it reverence, the Constitution has become marvelously perfect, and he does not wish to alter it but two amendments.

But our champion, Judge C. D. Bradley, who is an able lawyer, and well posted on the political issues of the times, rings the changes on Trimble handsomely, and exposes the inconsistency of all this sort of humbugging, and shows how hollow all the Union pretences of those no-more-men-and-money politicians are.

Judge Bradley comes square up to the issues of the day, is thoroughly loyal, and ably shows the necessity of adopting the Constitutional Amendment and standing by the Administration of President Johnson. And should none but legal voters be allowed to cast their suffrage he would be triumphantly elected. The Constitutional Amendment is gaining ground daily, both in its adherents and the disposition of opposition to it, for it is evident that a great part of those who will vote against members of the Legislature friendly to its adoption will still be glad when it is adopted, they not desiring to be responsible for its adoption lest somebody should call them abolitionists.

Respectfully, LOYALIST.

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF LT. COL. HALL TO THE FORTIETH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS 40TH ILLINOIS INFT. VET. VOLS.
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 25, 1865.

Officers and Soldiers of the 40th Illinois Infantry Vet. Vols:

To-morrow you will be mustered out, and in a few days will be among your loved home where loved ones await to welcome your safe return.

The rebellion is put down; peace has dawned upon the nation, and at your hands no further sacrifices of life are demanded. I have been for the last four years connected with you, and since March, 1863, most of the time had the honor to be your commander. You have struggled through one of the bloodiest and most Gethsemane wars that any people have ever witnessed. Our noble dead lies scattered from the Ohio to Columbia, S. C., with no sculptured marbles or stately monuments to mark their resting places, whose life sacrificed their lives far from their homes, where the hand of affection could not bedew its acts of devotion. The Government will decently put their graves at Shiloh, The roots of the live-oaks at Vicksburg, Jackson, and Black River are clinging around their bones. The willows bend mournfully through the Delaware. Upon either side the landscape is gloriously beautiful. Sweet-scented flowers bloom in the valleys and upon the green hill sides; high above the level of the road shoot the pines of eternal green, or lower the oak and beech trees of the forest. Here the strong arm bends the oar and guides the skiff. Upon the mossy bank a boy sits engaged in the quiet position of fishing. Is he a truant from school, or is it vacation, and does he sit there by permission of father and mother, who reside in the red farm house, the gable-end of which peeps from out the foliage of yonder rising ground? We know not, but are certain that boy like he enjoys the sport. Now the cork of his line rests calmly upon the placid bosom of deep water, and now it dances lightly upon the ripple of the shallow flood. So it is with life; like the cork of the angler's line, each human being floats upon the stream and bite.

But we cannot linger among the beautiful scenes along the Erie Railroad. The sun has gone down, and the stars are again keeping vigils in the sky. Our train has halted upon the banks of York river, and, rushing on board the ferry-boat, Jersey City is left behind, and, landing upon the opposite shore, we are in the Babel hum of the great metropolis, New York.

H. B.

The New Yorkers, both press and people, are urging the purchase of the late Museum lot by the Post-office Department, and have opened a post-office building upon it which shall be ornamental to the city and worthy of the government.

Point Lookout, having been vacated by rebel prisoners, is no longer kept as a garrisoned post.

The appointment of Provisional Governor Parsons is said to be satisfactory to the citizens of Alabama. Reports from the interior of that State represent that many of the crops will be lost from the scarcity of negro labor.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

A TRIP THROUGH TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, AND MISSISSIPPI.

STEAMER "JONAS POWELL," TENN. RIVER, July 18, 1865.

I am just returning from a two weeks' tour through Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi. During that time, I have made such inquiries as I could, and gathered such information as presented itself to my observation, in regard to the feelings of those lately engaged in active rebellion. I may have come to incorrect and unwarranted conclusions, but I have tried to arrive at the truth, and believe future events will bear me out in my view of matters.

There seems to be some anxiety in the minds of those lately in rebellion in regard to the policy which the Government will see fit to pursue towards them, both as a class and as individuals. Some, doubtless, fear that the President may be governed by the advice of those fanatical fellows who intend to slak the good accomplished unless all their ideas are incorporated in the plan of reconstruction in the several States. The unprejudiced cannot slide from themselves the fact that the teachings of such men as Sumner, Greeley, Giddings, Phillips, and others of that peculiar ilk, have ever been pernicious in their tendency, and these fear that the cramped and illiberal suggestions of these men may prevail. Doubtless their fears are unfounded, and the policy of the President will be such as becomes the head of a great nation. In my trip, I have heard of but one case of trouble arising out of the change taken by civil from military conflict. A man from the interior of Mississipi enlisted in Hatch's cavalry, during the last winter, and, I am told, was killed while at home on furlough, a few days since. My informant could not tell me whether his death was the result of a quarrel arising from his connection with the army, or whether it was the result of some old grudge—very probably the latter.

A general, in fact universal, desire seems to prevail to avoid all discussion of such questions as might engender angry feelings, and finally culminate in personal altercations. All seem willing to accept such status as the Government may fix for them, and to give up with as good a grace as may be any privileges of citizenship which the powers that be may require, and which they admit they have forfeited.

At Tuscumbia, Ala., I met with D. P. Roddy, late Major-General in the Confederate States' service. I had very little conversation with him and none upon the questions of the day. I was particularly pleased with his appearance—very different from what I expected. Many of your readers know him, as formerly connected with the steamboat interests in the Tennessee river, and will not need any evidence in regard to his appearance. He struck me as being a gentlemen of the old school, upon whose hospitality a stranger might safely draw with at least the feeling thought an honest one, and upon whose kindness and truthfulness he could safely rely. By inquiry I am glad to say my first impression is more than borne out by the evidence of those with whom Mr. Roddy has been long connected. I heard at Tuscumbia that his plantation had a dozen entire families as permanent tenants on some convenient section of the land, and so they will bring up their children to be willing and ready laborers, at low wages. If some are led off under temptations of higher wages, they will find that the home in which all could help to make the family comfortable.

I will write you again by next steamer, and meantime will only say that the farm laborers in Jamaica, who have their little cottage and half an acre of garden ground, are content to labor for thirty cents a day, and find themselves, which is much more profitable to the employer than buying slaves at former prices.

COMPLEX RELATIONSHIP.—A correspondent of Harper's Monthly is involved in domestic perplexities. He writes:

I got acquainted with a young widow, who lived with her step-daughter in the same house. I married the widow; my father fell, shortly after it. In love with the step-daughter of my wife, as I married her. My wife became the mother of my father, and also the daughter-in-law of my own father; my wife's step-daughter is my step-mother, and I am the step-father of my mother in-law. My step-mother, who is the step-daughter of my wife, has a boy; he is naturally my step-brother, but I consider he is the son of my wife's step-daughter, so is my wife the grandmother of the little boy, and I am the grandfather of my step-brother. My wife has also a boy; my step-mother's son consequently is the step-brother, and is also his grandmother, because he is the child of her step-son; and my father is the brother-in law of my son, because he has got his step-sister for a wife. I am the brother of my own son, for he is the son of my step-mother; I am the brother in law of my mother, my wife is the aunt of her own son, my son is the grandson of my father, and I am my own grandfather.

DESIRUCTION OF AN ANCIENT RECORD.—The London Reader says:

We have just learned the particulars of a sad act of Vandalism on the part of a French General. Our readers have probably heard of the several historical inscriptions carved upon the face of a rock near Beyrout, in Syria. The first was by the Egyptian king Rameses II., who, after defeating his antagonists, erected this spot upon the coast on his march northward. It was written in hieroglyphics, within a square border. The second was by an Assyrian king, either Sennacherib or Shalmanezer, who beautifully sculptured his record by the side of that of the great Egyptian conqueror. This is in the arrow-headed characters, and a cast of it is in the British Museum. In a later century, a Roman General recorded his march through the country by an inscription cut on a lower part of the same rock, and later still an Arab General did the same.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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For Congress, Fifth District,
NOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.
Of Louisville.

For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM L. NEALE,
Of Madison County.

FOR LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Representatives.
1st District (east of Hancock street),
H. G. VAN SEGGERN.
2d District (Hancock to Third street),
MARTIN BLUR.
3d District (Third to Seventh street),
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
4th District (below Seventh street),
COL. A. M. STOUT.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1865.

FUTURE OF THE EMANCIPATED NEGROES. ... e been repeatedly asked, What will be ... the emancipated negroes of the South-... ice? Many in the midst of us regard ... estion as fraught with great difficulty, ... calculated to entail serious and lasting ... on the country. We believe, however, ... solution is not a perilous one, and that ... e effected by the operation of plain and ... ental principles on which the laws of ... y and emigration are based. The ne-... re essentially a laboring population, and ... stiny, so far as this country is concerned, ... e determined chiefly by the demand and ... y for laborers in the broad arena of ... tell. Governor Bramlette, on several ... occasions, when addressing the people ... tucky in support of the Constitutional ... ment, has expressed a sound and prac-... w of this subject, as he did in the ad-... speech which we heard from him at ... dville, Saturday last. The Governor ... , in substance, that the demand for la-... and their adaptation to the soil and cli-... f the region in which the demand exists, ... ally, and at no distant day, determine ... tiny of the emancipated negroes of the ... Starting from the indisputable fact that ... te race is incomparably superior to the ... all the traits that make a people great, ... rted that, whenever the two races come ... act in the several departments of indus-... re, unembarrassed by the oppression of ... the labor of the white man is equally, ... more, available than that of the ... the latter will inevitably give way before ... eat superiority of white labor. Both-... ing free, and an open industrial con-... ccurring between them, the negroes are ... to disappear from those regions where ... erent branches of industry invite the su-... skill and energy of white laborers. As ... serted by Henry Clay, the laws of popu-... or immigration, will greatly facilitate the ... n of the problem, and the emancipation ... very in Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, ... cky, and Tennessee, where climate, soil, ... atural resources offer peculiar induce-... to laboring white men, will be followed ... onderfully increased white immigration, ... portion to which there will be a decrease ... negro population of those States. Look-... the aggregate result, it must be conceded ... the system of slavery has never been ... ble to the States we have designated, but ... burdensome, constantly tending to the ... tration of wealth in the hands of the ... d to the suppression of that spirit of ... r enterprise so essential to the perfect ... pment of their resources. Henceforth, ... new era which has commenced, the en-... of the white population in those States ... untrammelled, and they will be thrown ... fair contest with the imperious sway of ... , which has heretofore monopolized the ... fertile lands, subjecting them to only a ... cultivation under the system of negro ... . The day is not far off when ... nd, Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky, and ... see, with their abundant natural ... ages which have so long remained un-... ved, will, under the inspiring influence ... white labor, exhibit a degree of pros-... and wealth which their people, as yet, ... ever conceived. These States will then ... ute a part of that magnificent field of en-... e which the great States of the West ... already prefigured for the Republic, and ... d, coal, and iron mines now concealed ... their limits will reveal their treasures; ... ous domestic manufactories will be ... y reared within them; additional rail-... will stretch across their borders, and, ... the new auspices thus inaugurated, a ... rful impetus will be given to all the meas ... gress. As a logical result of this changed ... ion of affairs, negro laborers will disappear ... the States we have designated and will ... more favorable climate and locality in ... they can avoid, for a great while at least, ... flict with the superior energy and skill of ... labor.

... belief has been promulgated and acted ... for many years that the rice, cotton, and ... fields of the South can be successfully ... ated only by negroes, the climate there ... too hot for laboring white men. The ... is now rapidly approaching when the ... ness of that belief will be fully tested. ... nnual increase of white immigration into ... therto border slave States will, in the ... e of the next twenty years or less, drive ... negro population to the more genial cli-... of the South. In the meantime the sys-... of compensated free black labor will be ... ally adopted in the cultivation of ... rice, cotton, and sugar fields, whither, ... choice and interest alike, the ... cipated negroes of these border States will ... the theater of toil and enterprise which ... e and inevitable events shall have allotted ... em. The planters of the South will find it ... profitable to themselves to substitute the ... n of compensated for that of slave labor. ... efore a first-class negro man has cost the ... er purchasing him from twelve to fifteen ... red dollars, but hereafter that sum of ... y will be sufficient to secure the services of ... a dozen laborers of equal value. The cap-... itherto invested in the negro himself will, ... future, be expended in purchasing simply ... abor. It is very clear that the difference ... een the two systems of labor, in this par-... ar, will save to each planter a vast ready ... al, which he can devote to other and more ... means of increasing his fortune.

... t shall be demonstrated that negro labor ... can be used to cultivate the rice, cotton, and ... fields, then will that class of labor be per-... ently retained in them, and the constantly ... asing white laboring population of the ... try will seek other and more congenial re-... for employment. We believe that such ... be the case for at least half a century, and ... meantime the now border slave States ... Western free States will proceed in their ... r of wealth and prosperity with a more ... rous impulse than ever, under the system of ... ligent free white labor. If, however, in ... course of time and the development of the ... population, it shall be proved that the ... laborer, by the gradual process of accli-... on, will be able to till successfully the soil ... e extreme Southern States, then the tide of ... immigration will tend thither, and finally ... superiority of the white over the black race ... be shown in the expulsion of the latter ... the soil. In that event the destiny of the ... negroes will depend entirely upon the ra-... y with which free white labor shall make ... way into the rice, cotton, and sugar fields. ... e white man can successfully work those ... s, the black man must give way before him, ... hence his career, in our judgment, will be ... nflated with that of the once numerous and ... rishing Indian race that occupied the States ... ch have since become the great white Com-... wealths of the Union. The negroes of the ... th, in the event we have indicated, will, as ... ce, gradually but certainly disappear from ... present limits of the United States, and the ... re domain of the Republic will be owned and ... upied by white men. These results will be ... vitable from the operation of the funda-... ntal laws of industry, and from the irresisti-... progress of the Anglo-Saxon race.

☞The Democrat says that the slaves are "a ... sance." But it also says that they are ... orth something." What is the market value ... nuisances?

JUDGE MUIR AND THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT. The last Legislature, at the earnest request of nearly all the respectable members of the Louisville bar, and in view of the rapid growth of the population of this city, divided the business of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, by establishing a new court, to be called the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, and turning over to it the civil cases of Louisville and Jefferson county. Judge Muir, of the Circuit Court, who had presided therein since 1858 to the general satisfaction of the bar and of the public, having now to choose between the two branches into which his old business had thus been divided, chose the civil business of Louisville as the branch most congenial to his tastes and capacities, resigned his seat on the bench of the Circuit Court, and became a candidate for the Common Pleas Judgeship. His card was inserted in all the papers, and contained not the slightest allusion to any political question. It was, however, admitted on all hands that he was the fittest man for the place. No lawyer of any standing desired to run against him. One, indeed, contemplated it for awhile, but, seeing the almost unanimous preference of his brethren for Judge Muir, declined to make the race against him. The Union Executive Committee, though some Union partisans insisted on having a nomination made for the Common Pleas Judgeship, refused to call a convention for the purpose, deeming it improper to force politics into the contest for judicial honors. But the intolerant bigotry of the pro-slavery faction could not brook the prospect of such an easy triumph of a man of worth, a patriot, a friend of justice and freedom. Unable to find a competitor among first or second-rate lawyers, they found a competitor, still, whose sole qualification consists in his opposition to the Constitutional Amendment. Unable to find a competitor among lawyers who had practiced in those commercial and other civil controversies over which alone the new Judge has to preside, they contrived to find a rival to Judge Muir in a lawyer whose main practice had lain in defending and ultimately bailing vagabonds and suspected felons.

They expect to elect him in the following manner: First, to concentrate upon him the entire pro-slavery vote of the city and county, with the exception of the few men who know him, and who are honest enough, by that knowledge, to be induced to vote against him. We must, for instance, give to the young lawyers of Louisville, nearly all of whom are of strong "Southern proclivities," the credit of standing aloof from this scheme of foisting an unfit Judge upon us, and of laboring earnestly, as a mere matter of self-defense, for the election of Judge Muir. In the second place, knowing that the reactionist party, in the city and county, will, by itself, fall behind about a thousand or twelve hundred at the very least, men work upon the foreign, and especially the the German elements of the Union party, on the specious pretense that Judge Muir was originally elected as a Know Nothing, and that his competitor was always a Democrat.

If any foreigner ever failed to receive even-handed justice or courteous treatment at the hands of Judge Muir, through the Judge's prejudices against natives of other countries, we have still to hear of it. The few foreign-born members of our bar will gladly bear witness that such has never been the case. If, in bygone years, he entertained opinions on the naturalization laws, or on other questions, that threw him into associations with the Know Nothing party, he did no worse than two-thirds, perhaps three-fourths, of the American-born citizens of Louisville. His rival, Mr. Wood, certainly has no better record to exhibit to his foreign-born fellow-citizens. In 1855 he was the editor and publisher of a little six by nine country weekly, called the Somerset Gazette, and entered into the Know Nothing movement with such avidity that the name of Gazette could no more satisfy him, and he rechristened his paper the Somerset True American. There is, however, a little point on which Mr. Wood must stand behind Judge Muir in the estimation of his German born fellow-citizens. The former opposes, while the latter joins them, in admiration for the gallant General Rousseau, and in their determination to elect him to the next Congress.

☞We have been asked why Mr. Wm. J. Heady, who, in the beginning of the present canvass, was a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, determined, at so early a date, not to make the race. The answer to the question was given by Mr. Heady himself at the time of his declination. In 1863 he was the semi-rebel candidate against Mr. Harding, who opposes Colonel Marion C Taylor in the present contest. After the canvass this year had progressed for several weeks, and Mr. Harding had delivered a number of speeches, Mr. Heady concluded to withdraw from the track, saying to his old competitor that he was rejoiced that he (Harding) had seen the error of his way, and now occupied the same position which he (Heady) had contended for in 1863. Mr. Heady, acknowledging the superior ability of Harding, who now represents the rebel sentiment of the Fourth District, was unwilling to encumber the contest by his own candidacy, lest Colonel Taylor, the true Union candidate of the District, should be elected. Harding is now virtually an enemy of the Government, having forsaken his position of 1863 and adopted that of the secessionists of that year. Heady felt content, therefore, that he should make the Congressional race with Taylor single-handed, and, consequently, withdrew from the track.

☞The Democrat says that we defended the vote of Mr. Mallory and others two years ago against the bill for supplying the means to carry on the war. We did *not*. We gave Mr. M.'s explanation of his *reason* for casting that vote, but we didn't say a word in justification of the vote. We wouldn't. We couldn't.

☞President Johnson believes that he has no right to ordain negro suffrage, and the radicals will find it as hard to induce him to usurp a power that he thinks doesn't belong to him as to persuade him to forego the exercise of a power that he thinks he *should* exercise.

☞Jeff Davis, it is said, is dejected. So were the tens of thousands of poor Federal prisoners who miserably perished of hunger and cold and heat and exposure at Andersonville, in Libby, and elsewhere, and so are their desolate families.

☞We suppose that General Forrest's trial will soon terminate. If justice is done him, he will dangle. He has been one of the worst of men. The devil needn't whistle; he has never been out of the Forrest.

☞The Union Press says that the anti-amendment people are "like spoiled children." We hope that, after the election, they will be as badly spoiled as the child that the fat woman sat down on.

☞If Louis Napoleon is so diseased in mind as not to appreciate the Monroe doctrine, we may have to give him a little Grant and Sherman doctorin.'

☞We have read a letter of Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, to the President. His heart is as cankered as if it were a nest of canker-worms.

☞Those who take the oath of allegiance with no intention of keeping it must not show their hands too soon lest they get handcuffs on them.

☞Champ Ferguson is in a tight place. He may *champ* and ramp and (if he is foot-free) tramp and stamp, but we guess he will soon be done for.

☞General Sherman is about the most honored personage, except one, in the country. He received three serenades last week. We received four!

☞Governor Perry, of South Carolina, says that the heart of the South was not in the rebellion. Why, then, did she "put her foot in it?"

☞It is said that C. C. Clay, now a military prisoner, is sick. Has he got sick since he was taken, or was he taken sick?

☞The guerrilla Moseby has gone to practicing law after having so long practiced lawlessness.

☞A man should be worth more than a brute, but we wouldn't give one cow for a hundred cowboys.

☞The Eastern people seem resolved that the negro shall vote. Well, gentlemen, take him and vote him.

☞The rebellion was no swan. It didn't pour forth any sweet notes in dying.

☞Some of our disloyal people cursed the war, and now the war in turn has damned them.

☞The editor of the Democrat says that he sees nothing amiss in the proclamation of the Governor in regard to the coming elections, "except that the United States military are under no obligations to keep peace at the polls in this State, nor is there any danger that the peace will be disturbed." But the editor of the Lexington Observer, a paper of the Democrat's politics, sees, or thinks he sees, terrible objections to the document. The two organs of the anti-amendment party look at the matter with very different eyes set in very different heads. Which of the two is straight-eyed, and which squints? Undoubtedly the squinting is done at Lexington this time.

But we invite especial attention to the fact that the editor of the Democrat considers the Governor's proclamation unobjectionable except in being unnecessary. Let this fact be understood and remembered. Now mark one portion of the Governor's document. His Excellency quotes the law of the Legislature excluding from the right of suffrage those who have expatriated themselves, &c., and adds:

All persons challenged as coming within the provisions of this law, should be required to take the following oath, prescribed by my predecessor, and which is in conformity with the law:

"You do solemnly swear that you have not, since the 10th day of April, 1862, been in the service of the so-called 'Confederate States,' or in the 'Provisional Government of Kentucky,' in either a civil or military capacity, and that you have not given, directly or indirectly, voluntary aid and assistance to those in arms against the Government of the United States or the State of Kentucky, or those who were intending to join the armed forces of the so-called 'Confederate States,' and that you will bear true and faithful allegiance to said Governments of the United States and State of Kentucky, so help you God."

Unless there shall be a vast amount of heaven-defying and hell-deserving perjury, this oath will, of course, exclude a great number of persons from voting. There are very many Kentuckians who have been in the service of the Confederate States and the Provisional Government of Kentucky in civil and military capacities, and there are very many who have, directly or indirectly, given voluntary aid and assistance to those in arms against the Federal Government or the State of Kentucky or to those who were intending to join the armed rebel forces. Yes, the number of those who have actually been in the rebel service and those who have given aid and assistance to persons in that service and to those intending to go into it may be reckoned at thousands upon thousands. Think what a multitude of men there are who, staying at home themselves, ostensibly inoffensive citizens, have given horses, money, pistols, and all sorts of war-weapons to sons, brothers, cousins, neighbors, &c., about starting for the Confederacy. Now, all such must, like the other classes named, keep aloof from the polls or forswear themselves. Perhaps a considerable portion of them will, by perjury, bring damnation upon their own souls rather than not vote against the Constitutional Amendment; but certainly there are those among them, and, we trust, a very considerable number, who will not—who would rather see the amendment adopted than go to hell for the sake of defeating it.

And one thing may be depended on by all whom it may concern. If any man shall swear falsely in this matter, and, it shall be proved on him, he will get no little punishment in this world before being passed over to the custody of the Devil. Keen eyes will watch and keen ears listen for the detection of criminals.

MR. GEORGE D. PRENTICE—*Dear Sir*: In your remarks when introducing Major-General Logan, last evening at the court-house meeting, you said he was General Sherman's companion in the march from Atlanta to the sea. In that do you not mislead the public? I think he was in this city about the time General Sherman went into Savannah. SUBSCRIBER.

LOUISVILLE, July 22, 1865.

No, dear "Subscriber," General Logan was with General Sherman in the mighty "march from Atlanta to the sea" and from thence to the spot, destined to be historic, where the rebel host under Johnston grounded arms.

☞Henry A. Wise, ex-Governor and ex-General, is asking indemnity for damages done to his property by federal occupation. That's as much cooler than ice as ice is cooler than boiling water.

☞The Sheboygan (Ill.) Journal says that we are a copperhead. Indeed we are not She-boy.

☞A good many papers are clawing at Jay Cooke & Co. They seem to be "jayhawks."

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Wholesale Dealers in
PURE BOURBON AND OTHER KENTUCKY WHISKEYS.
Quality warranted, and prices as low as in any other city in the United States.
my25 d1m6m

WARREN NEWCOMB. H. D. NEWCOMB
WARREN NEWCOMB & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 62 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Liberal advances will be made upon property consigned to the above address by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO
jel6 d6m6m

OIL WELL
Machinery
Portable Steam Engines for various sizes
Boring and Extracting Tools,
Pumps and Tubing
Always on hand. DAVIES & CO.,
Washington Foundery,
Corner Main and Ninth sts.
jy7 d6m

Established in 1824.
S. CASSEDAY & SON
HAVE REMOVED TO
626 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel.
HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF GEO. E. WILKES, and added it to their former large assortment they are fully prepared to supply city and country trade as formerly, and at low rates. Buyers at wholesale or retail will find a full stock of
QUEENSWARE, GLASS, CHINA, PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY, BOHEMIAN GOODS, TABLE MATS, WAITERS, &c., &c.
Our old friends are invited to call at the new store, where goods and prices cannot fail to suit every Southern and Western market.
jy14 d1m

Transportation Eastward
BY THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI
Short Line
AND
BALTIMORE & OHIO & CONNECTING LINES
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE.
Receipts given for merchandise to all the Eastern cities at lowest rates by
CHAS. B. BOWEN, Agent,
jy18 d1m No. 224 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

ANNUAL ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—The stated annual meeting for the election of officers of LOUISVILLE COMMANDERY (No. 1) will be held at their Asylum, in Masonic Temple, THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, July 25, at 8 o'clock.
By order of the Em. Com.
jy26 d1* WM. C. MUNGER, Recorder.

NOTICE.
THE CITY IS BEING NUMBERED BY DIRECTION of the municipal authorities. Those wishingticket numbers than the uniform style furnished by the contractors can be accommodated by applying to
E. O. ARNOLD and
F. F. BARON, Contractors,
jy25 d6* 853 East Market, cor. Shelby and Market.

A Lost Child.
A LITTLE GIRL WAS PICKED UP on the STREET yesterday. She is about 5 or 6 years old. Cannot tell where she belongs. Her parents can find her by inquiring at the residence of Lieut. W. Bolen, on Fifth street, between Walnut and Green, third door from Green, east side. jy25 d1*

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD.
FOR ANY PERSON IN U. S. MILITARY OR NAVAL service I will select, enter, and return title from U. S. Land Office in 30 days for fifteen dollars, and one excellent building and power of attorney and supplying $20, $4 of which are my fee.
The forms and circulars can be had of my agent, J. H. SHOOP, at 227 Market street, between Second and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.
F. A. CONWELL,
Agent Military Homestead,
Late Chaplain 1st Min. Reg't.
Refer to 1,600 persons for whom I have entered lands.
jy25 d6&8t

NOTICE.
RARE CHANCE FOR AN ENTERPRISING MAN to secure a good and lucrative business at small cost. Paying now $200 per month, clear of expenses, and can be extended indefinitely without capital. Inquire of Dr. H. C. Raymond, Third street, between Market and Jefferson, near Jefferson. jy25 d6*

Dissolution.
THOS. J. TAPP has withdrawn from the firm of CHAMBERLIN, TAPP, & CO., the CLOTHING business will be continued by CHAMBERLIN & CO.
JOSEPH CHAMBERLIN,
T. W. CHAMBERLIN,
C. E. CROCKWELL.

Dunster & Co.'s Minute Hop Yeast.
THIS SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF YEAST, THE QUALity of which has been thoroughly tested, has not only proved to be decidedly the best, but far the cheapest Yeast ever offered to the public. It is made into square cakes and put up for family use, and delivered free of cost to any city address, three dozen packages in a box. It is warranted to be purely a Hop Yeast. For sale by all respectable Grocers in the state. Dealers can be supplied by addressing their orders to
DOW & BURKHARDT, Agents,
jy26 d1m 417 Market st.

Strayed or Stolen,
ON THE 19th INST., A LARGE RED COW, with white face and white running back to her shoulders, in good order, and some small pinhole in the top of each horn. All reasonable expenses will be paid for return to
JOSEPH FITZPATRICK,
jy15 d2* Corner of Ninth and Broadway.

Plantation Goods.
HEAVY BROWN JEANS;
Do gray do;
Do white do;
Do plaid Linsey;
Do Tufted Cloth, &c.;
Now being manufactured at the Louisville Woollen Mill and for sale by L. RICHARDSON,
jy25 d6 Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts.

Chestnut Street Female Seminary,
PHILADELPHIA.
THE THIRTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION OF this English and French Boarding and Day School will open at 1,615 Chestnut street on Wednesday, September 13.
Principals—Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE.
Particulars from Circulars. jy25 d3wd4wt8cp15

S. G. HUBBARD,
Conductor of Book Trade Sales,
No. 21 West Fifth st., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
CONSIGNMENTS OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, Paintings, Prints, and Engravings solicited. Special attention given to the cataloguing and selling of Private Libraries, Rare Books, Works of Art, Old Coins, &c. The Forty-first Trade Sale of Books, Stationery, &c., commences October 23. Any of the trade will be supplied with catalogues by sending their address to the Conductor. jy25 d10*

GIBSON HOUSE,
Walnut st., between Fourth and Fifth,
CINCINNATI.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REOPENED BY THE undersigned. The building has been entirely remodeled so as to insure throughout light, ventilation, and comfort to guests.
The Hotel has been refurnished with new mattrs and Furniture of the latest and the most fashionable styles and approved patterns. In every department it is second to no Hotel in the city.
Its location is central, near the Post-office, Telegraph, and places of amusement, and in the midst of business.
CAHN & WALKER, Proprietors.
C. F. TOPPING (late of Oak House), Clerk.
jy26 d3m

Condemned Subsistence Stores
FOR SALE.
OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., July 24, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Wednesday, 26th July, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following condemned Subsistence Stores, viz:
4 bbls Pork;
300 lbs White Fish;
2,320 lbs Beans.
The Stores can be seen at the U. S. Subsistence Depot Jeffersonville, Ind., on any day up to the time of sale.
M. H. BRIGHT,
jy25 d4d Capt. C. S.

Butter.
30 TUBS FRESH BUTTER JUST RECEIVED AND for sale by DOHN, BARKHOUSE & CO.,
jy25 d6 Commission Merchants, 425 Main st.
12 BOXES WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale by
jy25 d2* THOS. SMITH & BRO., Bullitt st.

Shelby College, Ky.
THE ENSUING SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will be opened on Monday, the 11th of September next, and will be closed on the 15th of June, 1866.
The instruction in the English, Classical, and Mathematical Grammar School will be conducted with special reference to the preparation of all pupils who may desire it for the College classes.
In addition to the usual branches of Collegiate instruction, VOCAL MUSIC will be scientifically taught, by a competent instructor, as regularly throughout the session as any other part—and as important part—of a liberal education.
All pupils from abroad are required to board in the President's family.
Pupils from 10 to 16 years of age are received in the Grammar School. Only one description of pupils is desired in this institution—*such as habitually obey their parents and reverence their superiors.*
Religious services are regularly held during the session in the College chapel, in conformity to the Liturgy of the Protestant Episcopal church, on Sunday, when the members of the College family are required to be present.
TERMS—For board, tuition, washing, and fuel for the entire session, *including Music*, $315, half payable in advance. Students are not allowed to contract debts. *No extra charges.* Each student furnishes his lights and towels.
For further information address the undersigned.
WM. J. WALKER, President.
Shelbyville, Ky., July 25, 1865—d1aw2wt8cp10

Notice to Blacksmiths.
I HAVE A VERY COMMODIOUS SHOP, TOOLS, iron, and coal in the best location on the Ohio river for boat work.
I wish to get a partner to carry on the business. A good workman of steady habits will make it to his advantage to see me. [jy24d6t] JAS. BURY, Paducah, Ky.

Dividend.
OFFICE LOUISVILLE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, 24th July, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER share, in liquidation of the capital stock of the Company, will be paid to the Stockholders on demand.
By order of the Commissioners.
jy24 d3t* WM. SINTON, Sec'y.

INSURANCE AGENCY of JAMES E. TYLER & CO.
Office No. 411 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
Lamar Fire Insurance Company,
STATEMENT OF CONDITION ON THE 1st DAY of January, 1865, made in conformity with the laws of the State of Kentucky.

Capital	$300,000 00	
Surplus	102,497 22	
		$402,497 22
Liabilities		$9,950 00

Original statement in detail on file in the Auditor's office at Frankfort, Ky., and copies thereof filed in the Clerk's office of Jefferson County Court.
JAMES E. TYLER & CO., Agents,
jy24 d6t12 411 Main st.

SAMUEL A. MILLER,
Broadway Mills,
Corner Tenth & Broadway, near L. & N. R. R. Depot,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
"EXTRA FAMILY," "EXTRA," "SUPERFINE," AND BAKERY
FLOUR
always on hand of the best quality, and lowest market price. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest cash market price paid for
WHEAT.
Office at Mill and at Terry & Smith's Grocery, north side Main, near Seventh street. jy24 d1m1s

LUMBER WANTED.
THE LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING Company are prepared to contract for Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, Oak, Ash, and Maple Lumber, and invite proposals for large or small quantities delivered on the wharf, at R. R. depots, or in their yard in this city.
jy23 d&S3t JAMES W. STOKES, Pres't.

Boker's Bitters.
50 CASES GENUINE BOKER'S BITTERS received and for sale by J. M. DAVIS & CO.,
jy22 d3 627 Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

CHEAP WATCHES & GOLD PENS.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR STOCK OF WATCHES and GOLD PENS at reduced prices. Watches $7, $9, $12, $15, $20, $25, $35, $50, and upwards. Gold Pens and Cases from $8 to $36 per dozen. Send stamp for Circular.
SAMUEL H. BURBANK & CO.
jy22 d6 326 Broadway, New York.

OIL SHARES.
A FEW SHARES AT $100 EACH IN A FINE tract of land, in fee, about 250 acres, on the celebrated Boyd's Creek, Barren co., Ky. Parties taking the shares will become "originals" or "proprietors," and the property will form a splendid basis for size or ganization of a company.
Prospectus and description of property may be seen by application to the undersigned, who is authorized to receive subscriptions. E. D. TYLER,
jy22 d6t* 411 Main st.

Strayed,
FROM CORNES OF COLLEGE AND FLOYD streets, a small bay MARE MUSTANG PONY, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, shod all round, and has the brand usually found on Mustang horses. Any information which may lead to his recovery will be cheerfully rewarded on being left at my residence, corner College and Floyd streets, or my store, No. 212 Main street, between Second and Third.
jy22 d3* A. B. DEAN.

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Heart.
DRS. R. J. AND W. HUNTER, OF NEW YORK, would notify their patients and those who desire to consult them that they have opened an office in Louisville, at the Fifth street hotel, between Green and Walnut, where they can be consulted, personally or by letter, on all affections of the Throat, Lungs, and Heart.
jy20 d6w1s

PAPER & STATIONERY
AT WHOLESALE.
FRANCIS M. STONE,
141 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.,
INVITES THE ATTENTION OF BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, AND BOOKBINDERS to his extensive stock of the various articles suited to their wants, including—
LEDGER PAPERS of all sizes, Cap to Imperial;
CAP, LETTER NOTE, and BILLET, ruled and plain;
ENVELOPES of every description;
BLANK BOOKS, well and half bound;
TISSUE PRESS, LAID, ROBERS, POCKET-BOOKS, WALLETS, &c.;
COLORED COVER and LABEL PAPERS;
PRINTERS' CARDS in all sheets and cut all sizes;
PRINTERS' BLACK & COLORED INKS, BRONZE, &c.
☞BOOK and NEWS PAPER, all sizes and weights.
Orders by mail, accompanied by remittance or satisfactory city reference, promptly filled. jy19 eod1m

JOSEPH W. DAVIS
(ESTABLISHED 1854),
Banker.
GOLD AND SILVER
Bought and Sold.
U. S. SECURITIES
Bought and Sold.
☞MR. WM. F. DAVIS attends the Boston Brokers' Board. Bank, Railroad, Manufacturing, and Copper Stocks bought on commission. Collections remitted for on the day of payment.
JOSEPH W. DAVIS,
No. 25 State street, - - - - - - BOSTON.
jy8 eod1m

ITCH, ITCH, ITCH.
Scratch, Scratch, Scratch.
DR. BLANK'S ITCH CERATE will cure the Itch in thirty six hours; also cures Scald-head, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. All other cures for skin diseases contain the health-destroying mercury, and are dangerous. Blank's Cerate contains no mercury, and is free from danger. Price, by mail, 60 cts per box, or, by express, $4 per dozen. Address Dr. Blank, Box 232 Cincinnati Ohio. For sale by all druggists.
J. D. PARK, Agent. WILSON & PETER, Agents for Louisville.
jy19 d3mos

NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY.
DANIELS & SHERWOOD,
Authorized Military and Naval Agents,
334 Penna. avenue, cor. of Seventh st., and 20 Penna. ave., opp. State Department, Washington, D. C.
J. DANIELS, Late Capt., U. S. A. H. L. SHERWOOD, Late Q. M., U. S. A.
WE WOULD INFORM ALL MILITARY OFFICERS, wherever in our of the service, that we have had large experience in the settlement of the accounts of officers with the Government, and have a perfect knowledge of what is required and accepted in every given case. We procure certificates of non-indebtedness, and send them to officers, so that they may get their pay in their own district when mustered out of the service, or collect their pay here for them, if preferred. In the latter case, all drafts are obtained from the U. S. Treasury, and made payable to the order of the officer, so that there is little or no danger of loss.
We settle all classes of army and navy accounts, collect back pay, bounty, pensions, and prize money, with promptness and despatch.
We also give *special attention* to the claims of all loyal citizens, for property taken or destroyed by the army, collect or purchase Quartermasters' vouchers, and prosecute claims before the Court of Claims. We require no advance fee, and all information given free of charge. Our ordinary fee for settling officers' accounts is twenty-five dollars, payable upon the settlement of the account.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Alex. Ramsey, Senator from Minnesota.
Hon. R. E. Fenton, of New York.
Major-General Pope.
Hon. R. V. Whaley, M. C., West Va. je5 eod3mos

Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity.
THE G. A. C. OF THIS FRATERNITY WILL CONvene at the Board of Trade rooms, in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 3d day of August next. Members connected with Southern Chapters are urgently requested to be present.
By Dispensation of the G. C.
jy20 d12&w1* PHILIP SPEGEL.

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS,
DEALERS IN
Wines, Brandies,
WHISKIES, GIN, CORDIALS,
Cigars and Tobacco,
Stomach and Cocktail Bitters,
Northeast corner Fourth & Main.
jy18 d1m1s

HARVARD COLLEGE.
CHANGE OF TIME.
The regular examination for admission will be held on MONDAY and TUESDAY, July 17th and 18th, as already announced.
The Summer vacation is lengthened, and the second examination is therefore postponed to the new date of beginning the first term, THURSDAY, Sept. 14th.
Each examination begins at 8 o'clock A. M., in No. 16 University Hall, and attendance for two days is required. THOMAS HILL, President.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., June 15, 1865. jy2 d3t w3wis

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Who to Mrs. Winslow!
As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has unstingly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup for children teething. It operates like magic, giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race (children certainly do rise up and bless her. Especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits and unite in calling her blessed. No MOTHER has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. jy12 d1m

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, sent free, in a sealed envelope, containing valuable information for those who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretion, and who desire to avoid the consequences of those habits which destroy the mind and body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N.Y. Cases treated by mail as before. may1 d&w1y

DR. C. L. SPENCER'S
Fragrant Odouselaine,
For the Tooth.
It is one of the very best articles for cleansing and preserving the Teeth ever offered to the public, and is warranted to contain no acid nor any other ingredient in the least injurious to the teeth. A cake of superior tooth paste accompanies each bottle. The Odouselaine can be found at wholesale or retail by Druggists generally.
C. L. SPENCER & CO., Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Sole Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed. jy1 d3m

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE is THE BEST IN THE WORLD. The only *Harmless, True, and

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 3 A. M.

We regret that the press of advertisements ne us to so narrow a space this morning.

Mr. C. J. Cromwell, Allensville, Ky., is orized to receive subscriptions for the nal. jy24 d&6wi

The Democrat's local is so amazingly t that the Journal's local have concluded it is about time to cease. So we shall go to charming resort, the Mammoth Cave, in ill Saturday. Our place will be well d during our short absence.

On our first page, this morning, we pub- a beautiful and interesting letter from our York correspondent H. B., (Hamilton y, recently connected with the Journal). Binsbey has gone to New York City, where to take charge of the literary department ge weekly paper, to be called "The and Farm." He is eminently qualified for position, and we predict that his future ca- will prove a brilliant one.

Officers Black and Cave called on us last ing in relation to the statement of William erson, published in our paper of yesterday ing. They pronounce it false in several ortant particulars, and as it is calculated to them injury, we cheerfully give them space. officers met the men coming out of Four- h street, William Patterson leading, and ry Patterson driving a mule. When halt- by the officers they endeavored to make the e run across the dark commons below Four- h street, where there is a gas-light. Offi- Cave took hold of William Patterson,ped him, and asked him where he got mule, to which he replied that he picked him up on the commons. The offi- asked whereabouts, but twice received the wer, "Over here." Mr. Cave then told him t he would have to go with him to jail, and t retaining his hold on William, directed cer Black to arrest Henry. Henry Patter- had his hands folded on his breast. Mr. ck asked him to put them down. At this cture Henry Patterson drew his pistol and d twice at Officer Cave, when Mr. Black shot n once. Henry then fired three shots and

With regard to Officers Black and Cave tak- fugue, one in the pond and one behind fence, Officer David Needy states that he ne up within five minutes after the shooting urred, and found William Patterson in the stody of Cave and Black. They released him, d he went to his brother, who by this time s dead, picked up the pistol, and handed it Officer Needy. Officer Needy then placed Cave and Black under arrest, who de- ered their weapons. There was one barrel ired in Black's, two in Cave's, and five in ry Patterson's pistol.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE OR CHOLERA.—At the t dates, this terribly fatal disease was making way by a steady and regular march toward e Atlantic ocean. Numerous efforts to arrest progress were all unavailing. Much alarm sted in Great Britain and France. All await- with anxiety and dread what was regarded the inevitable coming of the pestilence. Moreover we are told that many distinguished ysicians of this country apprehend that the ague will reach our shores. The apprehen- n seems to us to be rational. About thirty- ree years ago, as we learn from inquiry, the astic cholera began a march westward through urope such as that which the Russian cholera plague is making. It traveled the same mber of miles every twenty-four hours. Its ovement was as regular as that of Time, and resistless. All attempts by *cordons sanitaires* other means, to stop or even to retard it lled utterly. Two weeks before shed, the time e calculated when it would strike Great tain, and it struck her on the day named. hen the question agitated the anxious minds f our people whether it could cross the At- ntic ocean. It did cross, and struck in Canada t the point nearest to Great Britain, having rversed the ocean at exactly the same rate of eed with which it had passed over Europe. nd it marched, as if with the measured "tramp, amp, tramp" of Eugene Sue's Wandering ew, over all our land.

We can only hope and pray that this phe- omenon of movement may not be repeated y the Russian plague.

We met yesterday a very handsome oung man, the son of one of Louisville's most cellent and enterprising citizens. He said to e in confidence, that he was as drunk as "Billy- e-Dumble." It is doubtful whether Billy-Be- Damund ever gets so drunk, and we almost hanked God that the poor youth's excellent ther was dead.

F. Oberkline, of Cincinnati, the well- advocate of workmen's rights, who ke last night at Woodland, will speak to- ight at Beck's Hall. Plenty of seats for ladies will be reserved in Hager's Garden, back of the all. This garden is the finest place in the city r a summer meeting.

Major-General Tom. Crittenden, late of he Federal army, and his brother, Major-Gen- ral Geo. B. Crittenden, late of the Confederate ervice, are in the city. Though fighting on pposite sides, the two brothers were alike hivalric. Braver men never led hosts to battle.

During the conflagration of Barnum's Museum a gorilla escaped and entered the room of Jas. Gordon Bennett. A policeman was summoned to turn him out, but had some difficulty in distinguishing which was the brute and which the editor.

The most delicious fruit we have seen this season is from the Fern Creek Nursery, and for sale at the store of Sherrill, Davis, & Co., 215 Fourth street. Peaches, pears, plums and apples of the most delicious flavor and choicest kind.

The seekers of pleasure are beginning to leave our city in search of cool and pleasant places. They will no doubt find enjoyment. The horrors of the war will soon be only a sad and mournful memory in the souls of our people.

Major-General Steedman, who now has military command of Georgia, was, a good many years ago, an employe in the office of the Louisville Journal. He rose to his high position by force of skill and bravery.

We never doubted that Miss Mary Harris would be acquitted for shooting her perfidious lover. We have never known a young woman punished for using a pistol or a dagger to punish a lover's treachery.

A man named McBride, who, two or three weeks since, robbed a man at the Fountain House in this city and made his escape, was arrested yesterday by Officer Gallagher and committed to jail.

In Boone county the other day a ruffian stopped a traveler and demanded his money. The supply wasn't equal to the demand. The ruffian, seeing a pistol pointed at his head, ran for life.

They (the negroes) have taken our time, our first born, and our money freely. *Chicago Times.*

Maybe they had some claim to your "first born." What color was it?

We should like to know what are the prospects of the grape crop. The immature grapes are dropping off in our yard in considerable quantities.

A difference occurred some time ago between Halleck and Sherman. Indeed there's a great difference between Halleck and any true, high-hearted patriot.

The fellow who will without just cause insult a returned Confederate, is *such* a coward that it would be base flattery to call him a dog.

The Fourth of July orations in the South were patriotic. Our Southern friends preach well. Now for the practice.

The statues of some eminent men have lately been mutilated in France. It is not so easy to break statues as statutes.

We are afraid that our dear friend Bill says doesn't supply much intelligence. Ignorance fills the Bill.

Taking the oath of allegiance is considered a seriously nowadays.—*Democrat.*

How about keeping it when taken?

No matter how long you have been married, never neglect to court your wife.

Princes as a body stand hollow- footed against all ides of work.

THE THIRD IOWA BRIGADE, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS.—The Fifteenth Iowa Infantry veteran volunteers, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel George Pomutz, was mustered out of the service yesterday, and will leave Louisville this afternoon, via New Albany, for Davenport, Iowa. It is the last regiment in the brigade, the oldest brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, and the last regiment in the division, now commanded by Brigadier-General Belknap. Distinguished for its discipline no less than for gallant and chivalric bearing in action, it has gone through the fiery furnace of the rebellion with its name untarnished. Brevet Brigadier-General Hicken Cooper is the last commander of the brigade, and served on the staff of the lamented Major-General McPherson with honor and distinction. It will leave camp early this morning, marching past brigade division and the department headquarters of Major-General John A. Logan, en route to New Albany to-day.

THE HANLON SOIREES.—The "note of preparation" for these novel and unique entertainments on Fourth street is becoming hourly more distinct, and the general curiosity to witness these extraordinary displays is becoming most lively. The Triple Troupe, with the portable Academy of Music, will arrive to-day by steamboat, and by to-morrow morning everything will be ready for rehearsal. Mr. Rogers, the acting manager, and Mr. George Hanlon, of the famous fraternity, arrived on Sunday by railroad, and are at the Louisville Hotel, which reminds us to say that the reputation of Messrs. Spalding & Rogers as reliable and practicable managers adds a double guaranty that the performances of these distinguished artists will be presented to the public in a satisfactory manner.

DAN CASTELLO'S SHOW.—The canvas last night was crowded to an extent that was rather uncomfortable. It is surprising to see the crowds that flock to every circus exhibition here. Old and young, grave and gay, black and white, soldiers and civilians, seem to take as much delight in the sports of the circus as the Romans ever took in the dash of the Olympic races. The company is an excellent one: Dan Castello has infinite jest and is a vaulter of surprising skill and daring, the horse Czar is a model of beauty and fine training, M'lle Tournaire and Madame Dubourg are very graceful riders, the music is excellent; in fact, the great show deserves all the commendation that it has received, and will, we are sure, continue to, from our public.

The Gibson House, on Walnut, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Cincinnati, has been fitted up by Messrs. Cahn & Walker in the best modern style of elegance. It may will be considered a "first class hotel." It is situated in a central position, near the post-office, and offers rare inducements to travelers, whether in pursuit of business or pleasure. The very polite and gentlemanly landlord will spare neither time, trouble, nor expense in contributing to the comfort of his guests, and the well-known clerk, Mr. C. F. Topping, formerly of the Galt House, will, by his courtesy and attention, win the favor of all whose good fortune it may be to stop at the Gibson.

Brigadier-General Coon, commanding at Nashville, has issued an order that all the negroes on the Edgefield side of the river should be arrested and compelled to give an account of themselves, and that all not having some visible means of support should be confined until employment could be found for them. Such an order, we think, would have some good effects here.

PROVOST MARSHAL ITEMS.—The military did but little yesterday; not on account of negligence but owing to the extreme quietness of our city. The following named persons were arrested and committed to Barracks No. 1: Anderson Leonard, Jacob Kubel, and Mary McKain.

WOOD'S THEATER.—The large audience at this theater last night seemed to forget not only the heat but every other trouble. They were carried away into Ireland by wild and startling incidents, excellent acting, and beautiful scenery The Peep O'Day will be repeated to-night.

The Hon. Gustavus A. Henry, formerly of Clarksville, Tennessee, and more recently of the Confederate Senate, is an applicant for pardon. He left home in the full glow of vigorous manhood, but four years have made him an old gray-haired man.

We are requested to say that the picnic announced to come off at Bagdad, Ky., on Thursday, July 27th, is indefinitely postponed.

Dr. Hunter, of New York, on Consumption.

LETTER NO. SEVEN.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Having in my last letter referred in general terms to the three great stages of consumption, I now come to speak of the symptoms which indicate that the lungs have become "affected"—that is to say, that *tubercles* are deposited. It is no unusual thing to hear desisms on as a "cough" or a *slight bronchial affection*" symptoms which should excite the greatest anxiety as indicating the commencement of *tubercular deposition*. When the physician possesses anything else than a remedy to allay such symptoms, he only masks the danger and gives temporary relief, while the disease itself progresses in the lungs and becomes more *firmly seated*. Thousands are, in this way, misled with false opinions, from step to step, until the ravages made by the disease render deception no longer possible. Instead of the promised return to health, the poor invalid finds an alarming symptom steadily worse, and grows importunate for relief. He finds that the least exertion increases his *shortness of breath*, and that he is slowly, but surely, *losing flesh*. To guard this fears, he is now advised to "*visit the country*," to "*take a sea voyage*," or to "*try a warm climate for a season*." If it be in *spring*, he is told he will get well as soon as he can enjoy the "*pure bracing air of the country*," and if it be winter, that he must be patient and wait for the ensuing "*spring*." But alas! for those who put faith in these delusive promises. Too many seem to obey to the letter that the "*country*" referred to "lies beyond the grave," and that the "*spring*" is a season which "comes not until life's fitful fever is over."

Permit me, then, by a simple narrative of the means by which consumption may be known in its early stages, to warn them of their danger while there is yet *strength* enough in the system to throw off the disease, or under proper treatment to restore them to health. If the invalid waits for "*the peculiar hectic flushes*," or "*hectic fever*," "*night sweats*," he waits for the arrival of the *third stage*, and I need not tell him that when the disease *has fair possessed* such a stage of lodgment, the result uncertain. If, on the other hand, he is treated in the *early stage*, while the system is *yet strong*, and the lungs not *broken down*, we can look forward to his cure, under the treatment by inhalation, almost with certainty.

Cough and Expectoration.—One of the earliest signs of consumption is cough. For a considerable time this may be light, so to be entirely overlooked by the patient, and may scarcely be noticed by his nearest relative, it being in many little more than a *dry hack*. It is most commonly observed in the morning, on first getting out of bed, but it may also occur *during the day*—after meals and after *walking or conversing*. Some weeks or months later varying with the progress of the disease, the mere cough is attended by the expectoration of a *clear fluid* like saliva, and soon after *frothy*. After a time little points of *pale yellow* or *grayish yellow cotton or wool*, and in others is of a *greenish yellow* color. Now, when a *dry, hacking cough* stands upon a person in apparent health, and without the occasion of a cold, it should always excite apprehension and lead to an immediate examination of the lungs. It may possibly prove unimportant, for *dry* cough does not always lead on consumption; but it is suspicious, and no man who values health will disregard its warning. When consumption follows *chronic bronchitis*, the expectoration is in the early stage a *blush colored, sticky mucous*, or phlegm, mixed with more or less of *frothy saliva*.

Shortness of breath is often one of the earliest symptoms of tubercular disease. It is first noticed by the patient on running quickly up a flight of stairs or walking up a hill. In the early stage this is very slight, for the amount of obstructions in the lungs is small, and it goes pace with the progress of the disease. In some it is less a shortness of breath than a sense of tightness and oppression in the chest on any active exertion. Many persons, when questioned in regard to this symptom, will draw a deep breath and forcibly expand the chest with the remark, "*There's nothing the matter there.*" But, unfortunately, this is no test of the strength of the lungs.

Persons who have small lungs experience the sense of shortness of breath more than those who have naturally large lungs, because the latter can bear with a less degree of capacity. This term—"shortness of breath"—is used in the same sense as "hurried or rapid breathing," or want of air, and is often indicated by sighing. All persons have their breathing hurried by exercise, but it is *easy for* the patient to distinguish between the amount of exertion he is now able to undergo, and that he could under- go when in perfect health. The number of respirations in health varies from sixteen to seventeen in a minute. When a person supposed to be healthy is found to breathe more frequently than this when quiet and not aware that the number of his respirations are being counted, set it down as a sure sign that he has more or less shortness of breath. The blood requires, for its purification, that we should take into the lungs a certain quantity of air in a given period of time. The union between the oxygen of the air and the carbon of the blood is a chemical union, and can only take place in definite proportions. That is to say, we require sufficient air to cause the removal of the carbonic-acid impurities of the blood, and if, owing to obstructions in the lungs, we do not respire in from fifteen to seventeen respirations a minute, the required quantity, we must make up the deficiency by breathing more often; and if we increase the number of breaths taken in a minute we necessarily shorten the length of each breath. This, then, is what is meant by "shortness of breath."

The pulse—Each additional respiration, as a rule, increases the pulse about *five beats*. Hence the pulse keeps pace with the shortness of breath. If a person is found to make twenty respirations in a minute his pulse will be about eighty or eighty-five. If the number of respirations be increased to twenty-five, the pulse will range from one hundred and five to one hundred and ten. This is not invariably the case, but the instances are rare. In health the pulse should range from sixty to sixty-eight—the average being about sixty-four beats in a minute. If, therefore, you have a hacking cough and a slight shortness of breath on exertion, accompanied by an increase in the frequency of the pulse of ten or fifteen beats per minute, you cannot doubt the existence of mischief in the lungs and should instantly set about its removal.

JAMES HUNTER, M. D.,
500 Fifth street.

LOUISVILLE, July 24, 1865.

NOTE.—Dr. Hunter can be consulted personally, or by letter, at the above address, between Green and Walnut streets, on all affections of the pulmonary organs, embracing catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, and heart disease. jy25

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

Hereafter we will take no notice for insertion under this head for more than a single insertion. Those who wish to use the place must furnish new matter for each insertion.

Papers which Captain Gruber left in charge of a gentleman of this city have been mislaid. Any one having possession of Captain Gruber's papers will be liberally rewarded by bringing them to the Journal office.

We take great pleasure in recommending to the military and civic community Mr. John L. Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No. 209 East Third street, between Main and Market. His goods, for texture, durability, and pecuniary consideration, are unsurpassed. Besides, his customers have the pleasure of dealing with a gentleman. Give him a call.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD.—F. A. Conwell, agent for procuring homesteads for soldiers of color, brings good recommendations, and every one interested should avail himself of the excellent opportunity offered by his agency. Mr. H. J. Sharp is acting for him here.

A new lot of Worley's French corsets, at greatly reduced prices, at J. Sues' Varieties, Nos. 218 and 220 Fourth street. jy25 d2t

FRENCH CHINA TEA-SETS.—A splendid lot of elegant styles have just been received at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets. jy25 c2

DECORATED TOILET-SETS.—A fine assortment, consisting of eighteen different styles, have just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets. jy25 d2

TO CAPITALISTS.—Any one desiring to invest money in cotton, or secure an active and reliable agent who lives in Southeastern Alabama, to purchase cotton, will find it to his interest to call at the United States military telegraphic office, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. *Call immediately.* jy25 d1*

Take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood and purge out the foul humors that bolls, and sores which are merely emblems of the rottenness within. jy25 eod3

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS—EUREKA HEAD-DRESSES—WIDE BELT RIBBONS—WIDE BELT BUCKLES.—A general assortment of Shaker hoods, garden hats, black and blue ribbons, Eureka head-dresses, silk and fancy belts, buckles of different widths and colors, gilt, black, and fancy belt buckles, and quite a lot of desirable fancy articles are just opened at

OTIS & CO.'S.
jy23 d&6*1

Remember the great sale of Miller's estate, near Lebanon, Ky., on the 27th inst. See advertisement of the Trustee in another column. All who want a good farm, home, and other bargains should not fail to attend. jy21 d&6*1

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Hoop Skirts The great invention of the age. The trade supplied at factory prices, freight added, by Smith & Cambridge, 624 Main street, sole agents for Kentucky. je21 d3m

HERLEY'S BITTERS.—Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of the Bitters an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore, in a measure, the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

July 24 d2

PINKERTON'S WAHOO AND CALISAYA BITTERS. These Bitters have become highly popular throughout the North, and wherever introduced, both as a family medicine and daily morning beverage, as they contain no poisonous drugs, but are composed purely of the most valuable roots and barks preserved in fine old Bourbon whiskey. One trial will satisfy. Sold everywhere. Edward Wilder, agent for Louisville, 514 Main street. jy24dtm.

LINCOLN NATIONAL MONUMENT ASSOCIATION. Richard J. Oglesby, President; Sharon Tyndale, Secretary; Clinton L. Conkling, Assistant Secretary. Col. Morrill, Military State Agent, at Louisville, Kentucky, is appointed *Special Agent*, to receive and forward funds from Louisville and vicinity. Office No. 21 Second street, next door to St. Cloud Hotel. m15 d1f

A large stock of American Watches and Gold Pens—great reduction in prices—at Hill's, 338 Third street, near Jefferson. je15 d1f

THE YOUNG MAN'S FRIEND.

Let every man be his own doctor. This is the name of a Box of Medicines prepared by an eminent Physician in Cincinnati; it contains a preventive and cure for all private diseases, with directions how to treat each case, therefore Young Man's Friend is your proper possession, you have the full directions and medicine for the treatment of yourself and friends. It is for sale by Druggists everywhere. Ask for the Young Man's Friend. For sale by druggists generally. jel2 d1f

Gold Pens and American Watches at reduced prices, at Hill's manufactory, 407 Main, and 338 Third street. j8 1f

WATCH MAKER.—A jewellery stand, with stock and fixtures for sale very *cheap*. This is an old stand, with a good repairing trade. Address box LXII., or call at 407 Main street. je6 dif

Itch! Itch!! Itch!!!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!!!
BLANK'S ITCH CERATE

Will cure the ITCH in thirty-six hours; also cures Scald Head, Old Sores, and all Eruptions of the Skin; contains no mercury. Price 50 cents per box, sent by mail, or by express at $4 per dozen. Address DR. BLANK & CO., Box 252, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by all druggists.

WILSON & PETER, and
a25 d3m&6d* RAYMOND & CO., Agents.

Col. Marc. Mundy announced as a candidate for Congress in this (the Fifth) Congressional District. jal5 dtf

COSMOPOLITAN GIFT BOOK ROOM,
210 Fourth Street,
Opposite National Hotel, Louisville.

1865. OUR NEW CATALOGUE 1865.

Is now ready. It embraces over 4,000 volumes of all the standard and miscellaneous books published, which we sell at the lowest publishers' prices.

The largest and most liberally conducted establishment of the kind in the United States.

We constantly keep on hand all the standard and miscellaneous books published, which we sell at the lowest publishers' prices, and a gift with each book, at the time of sale, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars. Catalogues mailed to any address upon the receipt of five cents, or furnished gratis at the store.

M. MURPHY, Agent,
f1 d6m Post-office Box 76.

R. C. Hill & Co. have the *largest assortment* of Gold Pens in the West. The trade supplied. See advertisement in another column, or call at the manufactory. my1 df

ALL THAT'S BRIGHT MUST FADE, is not applicable to a fine set of teeth brushed with Fragrant SOZODONT. Its protective, preservative, and beautifying properties will preserve the whiteness, soundness, and natural polish of good teeth throughout life. And when unsound, it will arrest decay, and remove from the breath the taint which decomposition generates. jy20 eod3

"As age advances, ills and aches attend;
Backs bulched broadest burdensomely bend;
Cutting dry and comes consuming care,
Dealing delusions, drivelry, despair."

Thus, with alliterative accuracy, does Orpheus C. Kerr tell the sad story of the "aches and ails" of advancing age. But a way has been discovered by which old age escapes its penalties, and youth may be made more brilliant. PLANTATION BITTERS—the true "Elixir of Life and Love"—is the wounded spirit's balm. It cures Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Vertigo, Gout, Liver Complaint, Sallowness, Feverish Lips, and every symptom of an unpleasant or alarming character. Let all who would enjoy life and its blessings, use PLANTATION BITTERS, and they will retain their freshness, bloom, and beauty.

FROM YOUTH TO OLD AGE. jy20 eod3&w1

DR. A. RICHARD JONES'S
Dispensary for Special Diseases,
No. 205 Fifth st., between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. JONES TREATS SYPHILIS & GONORRHŒA without the application or exhibition of mercury or other poisons. Its powerful effects are felt in the system, and cause its complete purification, and a cure effected in the shortest period. Its operation on the blood, and if, owing to obstructions in the lungs, we do not respire in from fifteen to seventeen respirations a minute, the required quantity, we must make up the deficiency by breathing more often; and if we increase the number of breaths taken in a minute we necessarily shorten the length of each breath. This, then, is what is meant by "shortness of breath."

The pulse—Each additional respiration, as a rule, increases the pulse about *five beats*. Hence the pulse keeps pace with the shortness of breath. If a person is found to make twenty respirations in a minute his pulse will be about eighty or eighty-five. If the number of respirations be increased to twenty-five, the pulse will range from one hundred and five to one hundred and ten. This is not invariably the case, but the instances are rare. In health the pulse should range from sixty to sixty-eight—the average being about sixty-four beats in a minute. If, therefore, you have a hacking cough and a slight shortness of breath on exertion, accompanied by an increase in the frequency of the pulse of ten or fifteen beats per minute, you cannot doubt the existence of mischief in the lungs and should instantly set about its removal.

JAMES HUNTER, M. D.,
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NOTE.—Dr. Hunter can be consulted personally, or by letter, at the above address, between Green and Walnut streets, on all affections of the pulmonary organs, embracing catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, and heart disease. jy25

THE CHILDREN OF MRS. POLLY DEDMAN, deceased, will learn something to their advantage by addressing P. G. FLOOD at Mount Sterling, Ky. jy20 d6*

AMUSEMENTS.

Wood's Theater,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

DUFFIELD & FLEEP.....Managers.
JOHN HENVLEY.....Stage Manager.
THOS. J. CAREY.....Acting Manager and Treasurer.

Second night of the great Irish Drama of the PEEP O' DAY, or SAVOURNEEN DEELISH.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, July 25 1865, will be presented Edmund Falconer's successful and thrilling Drama of the

PEEP O' DAY.
OR SAVOURNEEN DEELISH.

Owing to the great length of this beautiful play, other piece will be acted.

In rehearsal the NAIAD QUEEN.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock: Curtain rises at 8½ o'clock

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes $8; Dress Circle and Parquette $1 etc: Second Tier $1 etc.

Box Office open from 8½ A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. until 4 P. M., at which time seats may be secured without extra charge.

SPALDING, ROGERS, & HANLON'S
GRAND
COMBINATION TROUPES!

From the Academy of Music, New Orleans, embracing the Choice features of the

CIRCUS and THEATER,

Comprising over
THIRTY FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS,
Of whom
15 ARE THE SENSATION STARS OF THE AGE,
Will be Exhibited in
A PORTABLE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
To be erected on
Fourth Street, between Green and Walnut,
For a short Season,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

Doors Open at 7½, Overture at 8½. jy22

The Portable Academy of Music is
MORE COOL, COSY, AND CONVENIENT
Than any permanent Theater, in hot weather, containing a spacious Parquette, with
450 NUMBERED CHAIRS,
A Capacious Amphitheater with
1,500 COMFORTABLE SEATS,
And
ADEQUATE SCENIC APPLIANCES.
It was erected with an especial view to the exigencies of the Summer Season, combining the height and space indispensable to the performance of the
HANLON BROTHERS.

The Troupe excels, in extent and capacity, any similar organization in the world.

THE HANLON BROTHERS,
Six in number—
GEORGE,
WILLIAM,
THOMAS,
ALFRED,
EDWARD,
FREDERICK.

Occupy the same position in Gymnastics, Acrobatics, and Acrostatics, as Patti, Grisi, Mario, and Thalberg in Music. Have no rivals, nor even competitors. For years no Gymnastic artists, professional or amateur, have had the temerity to even pretend a rivalry. For years they have made specialties—

AEROPATETIC MIRACLES,
THE DOUBLE TRAPEZE,
THE TRIPLE PARTERRE;
ZAMPILLAEROSTATION,
THE HORIZONTAL BAR,
THE GYMNASTIC ZOUAVES,
THE QUADRUPLE ANABATHRON,
AND THE L'ECHELLE PERILLEUSE,

Have been abandoned in despair by the great artists in the principal European capitals, at the approach of the Hanlon Brothers. Excepting only the ZAMPILLAEROSTATION (The Flying Trapeze), MADEMOISELLE ROSITA, in Paris, who, however, does not even attempt any other of their great feats. Every Great Opera House in Europe and South America has been crammed to suffocation with Royalty and Nobility, vying with the people in profound admiration, bewildered consternation, now of the most ecstatic pleasure, during the different phases of the exposits of those wonderful brothers.

Between these sensation *chef d'œuvres*, the Hanlon Brothers interpose, at every performance, the more familiar but no less wonderful acrobatic feats for which they are generally been considered meritorious, but which, in the hands of these master artists, become metamorphosed into gems of such unsurpassed beauty, that the public scarcely recognize their old favorites; like the popular air of the Plantation Darky's tune manipulated with variations by an Ole Bull or Vieux Temps.

The management have pride in first introducing to a Western Public, at a time, the following distinguished artists, who have no equals in their several departments, viz:

The incomparable Tight Rope Artist,
MADEMOISELLE ROSITA,
Who has no rival, of her sex or age or country.

MONS. HENRI AUGUSTE.
The Great master of *Coup-de-main* and *Coup-de-pied*.

The Inimitable Ethiopian Delineator,
BOB HART.

The unrivalled Eccentric Comedian and Banjo'ist,
DICK PARKER.

And the unequalled comic Negro Dancers,
COLLINS AND CHARLEY.

The incomparable Comic Singer,
BILLY PASTOR.

The Corps de Ballet, under the direction of MONS. ANTONIO LAURI, consists of

THE WEBNER SISTERS,
MISS BERTHA LORAINE,
MISS ADELE ST. CLAIR,
And skillfull CORYPHEES

MANAGEMENT:
Charles J. Rogers.....Business Manager
M. L. Finch.....Treasurer
Leopold Lauri.....Director of Orchestra
George Keister.....Stage Manager
Thomas Hart.....Machinist
Henri August.....Maitre de Ballet

ADMISSION—Adults 75 cts., families 50 cts., colored 50 cts.

The numbered Chairs 25 cts in addition.

Future announcements will be made of the MATINEES, which will be a feature in this unique establishment.

Ticket Office open for securing seats daily from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M. jy22 d1f

CASTELLO'S
GREAT
CIRCUS.
A Grand Mammoth Show.
300 MEN AND HORSES.

Comprising more talent than any Equestrian establishment in Europe or America, will open in LOUISVILLE on

Monday, July 24,
FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.

Two performances daily, at 2½ and 8 o'clock P. M. Day performances are particularly recommended, as the EXHIBITION will be equally as good as at night, and no inconvenience will be experienced from crowds.

A GREAT NOVELTY

Will be introduced in this Circus by Mrs. Castello, and may be seen there each day during the afternoon performance. It is one of the identical Horses which formerly belonged to QUEEN VICTORIA, and was used for many years by the Duchess of Kent, mother of the Queen. In the grand procession which always passes from BUCKINGHAM PALACE, through St. James's Park, to the House of Parliament, where her Majesty goes every year to inaugurate the ceremonies.

This carriage is the genuine article, and has never been exhibited to the public in America, as it was brought direct from LONDON here by Mr. CASTELLO's AGENT, who succeeded, after great trouble, in getting permission to bring it out of England, which he at last accomplished, at a cost of over

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS,

The best Lady Equestrienne in the World,
MADAME CARLETTA DEBERG,

From Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, and the Alhambra Palace, London, where she had the honor of appearing before her most gracious Majesty, the *QUEEN*,

MR. JAMES COOKE,

The greatest *Rattoul Leaper* that ever appeared in any country, will make his first appearance in Louisville, and accomplish the great feat of

TURNING A SOMERSAULT OVER NINE HORSES,
MRS. DAN. CASTELLO
Will introduce the celebrated Russian Horse
CZAR,

Which is acknowledged by every beholder to be the most perfect and beautifully broke horse in the world.

MADEMOISELLE JOSEPHINE,
he celebrated *Lady Rider*, without Saddle or Bridle
DAN. CASTELLO,

With his budget of funny jokes and sagacious Mule PETE, and Comic Pony. The Pony will keep the audience in a roar of laughter.

CHARLEY PARKER,
The funny Clown.
MR. BARCLAY,
The India-Rubber Man.
JAMES DEMOTT,
The only rival of James Robinson,
Mr. RINEHART, the double somersault man.
HORACE NICHOLS, the gentlemanly Ring Master.

Mr. TOURNIER, the Dashing Horseman, and a host of others, to numerous to mention, will appear at each performance. jy21 d&2d1.

BY WM. TWEDDLE & CO.

ON TUESDAY, July 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Auction-Rooms, Main street, between First and Second streets, we will sell a lot of Clothing, Notions, &c.; also a quantity of good Western Reserve Cheese.

After the above we will sell a lot of good Shelving, with Cornice and Rock Counter.

WM. TWEDDLE & CO.,
jy23 d2 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
VALUABLE LOTS ON MAGAZINE STREET
AT AUCTION

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, July 28, at 4½ o'clock, will be peremptorily sold, on the premises, two fine Building Lots, 30 feet front each by 240 deep to a 20-foot alley, situated on the north side of Magazine street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. The whole 40 feet will be sold in one lot if desired.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in 12 months, with interest and lien.

C. C. SPENCER,
jy25 d4 Auctioneer.

BY WM. TWEDDLE & CO.

ON THURSDAY, July 27, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Auction-Room, Main street, between First and Second, we will sell a lot of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Mattresses, Washstands, Wash Stands, Chairs, &c.; also a good Sewing-Machine and several Clocks.

WM. TWEDDLE & CO.,
jy25 d3 Auctioneers.

Valuable Real Estate at Public Auction,

THE WELL-KNOWN AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE situated on Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, and at present occupied by C. J. Warren, containing eleven rooms, hall, bath-room, wash-room, kitchen, water and closet, and linen closets, also a finely finished attic. The lot fronts on Fifth street 52½ feet, and runs through to Pant street, ev 200 feet, more or less, deep. I shall sell take place at the premises on Saturday, July 29, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Terms made known on day of sale.

jy25 d5 C. ALFEIROND, Auctioneer.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, MATTING, &C.,
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 26, at 9½ o'clock, I will sell, at Auction-Rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, a lot of new and second-hand Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-stands, Tables, Mattresses, and a lot of Cooking Utensils.

Terms cash.

jy25 d2 J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
LARGE CASH SALE OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ENAMELED, THREEPLY, AND TAPESTRY CARPET BAGS
AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, July 25, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms—

At 10 o'clock, an invoice Hair Nets and Fancy articles, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, &c.

At 10½ o'clock, an invoice Cassimeres and Satinets.

At 11 o'clock, an invoice of Clothing, consisting of plaid Cassimere Suits, black Cloth Frocks, black and inner Satin Vests, &c.

With a splendid line of black and fancy Woollen Carpet Bags and men's and Boys' black Wove Hats.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
jy24 d2 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES
BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

ON TUESDAY, July 25,

200 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES,

embracing a fresh invoice of 150 cases very prime stock, to which the attention of the trade is specially invited.

ON THURSDAY, July 27,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, AND NOTIONS.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
jy24 d4 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
PARGNY'S CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, July 27, at 10 o'clock, at the store, corner of Third and Jefferson streets, we will sell the entire stock of Confectionery, Fixtures, Fancy articles, Show Cases, and Confectionery articles generally; also the Bakery and Confectionery Tools together with the Restaurant Furniture, embracing Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Carpets, China and Glassware, and Kitchen Utensils. Mr. Pargny is closing his business preparatory to entering into another.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
jy24 d4 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

SPECIAL SALE OF 250,000 IMPORTED CIGARS OF CHOICE BRANDS, VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY TOBACCO, AND GROCERIES,
AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, July 25, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-rooms, a special consignment of 25,000 Imp. Imperial Cigars, of the following brands: viz Pl ntation, Flor De Pinlo, El Sol, Henry Clay, Rosa De Santiago, and other choice and favored brands, just received from Havana, Bremen and Manufacturers, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers, to which the special attention of the trade is called. Also, will be sold, a small stock of Groceries, embracing Bee-hive and New York Syrup, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Fir Tobacco, Catsup, and other articles in the grocery line.

Dealers in Cigars and Tobacco will find this stock worthy of their attention.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
jy23 d2 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

CONTINUATION

OF

MANSFIELD & CO.'S

STOCK OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

At Auction.

THIS DESIRABLE STOCK WILL BE POSITIVELY closed out during this and next week.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE HAD

and will be given. The goods are of first class, and sold in lots to suit purchasers. Sales every day at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

Terms cash, C. C. SPENCER,
jy26 d5 Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
VALUABLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 26, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on Second street, east side, between Breckinridge and College sts, a very desirable and well-built

TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK DWELLING,

water and gas throughout the house, bath-room, &c., with all the convenience of a modern-built house. Splendid stable and out-buildings, with servants' rooms above. Lot 50 feet front by 200 deep to a 20-foot alley.

TERMS—⅓ cash, ⅓ in 6 months, and ⅓ in 21 months,

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

A MOTHER'S WAKING.

All night the dews in silence wept,
And through the pane the moon's pale beams
Played on the floor in silver a ressile,
While by my side my baby slept.

So soft, so sweet the midnight stole,
It stilled the breeze on the lea,
And hushed the murmur of the sea,
And hushed the strife within my soul,

And silenced all the questions will
That come between our faith and God,
And bade me lie beneath the rod
Calmly, as lay the sleeping child.

Then slumber on my eye'lids pressed,
And dimmed the moonbeams silver-clean
And hid the sound I loved to hear,
The breathing of the babe at rest,

Till o'er the sea in rosy light,
The flush of morning slowly crept,
And whispering breezes softly swept
The silent shadow of the night.

Then wrapped in dreamland far away,
I saw the angels come and go,
And flutter o'ther white wings show,
Like ocean-bird at dusk of day.

Then came and looked within my eyes,
With their sweet eyes so pure and true,
And sang low songs all strange and new,
The music of the eternal skies.

But waking, lo the cherub smiled,
Heaven in her soft eyes' azure deep,
And radiant from her rosy sleep,
An angel half and half a child.

And little hands were touching me,
And tiny rifle of laughter broke
From lips that kissed me as I woke,
And called my name in baby glee.

And all the vision heavenward swept—
Left to the gold and crimson sky,
Their farewell whispers floating by;
One angel in my arms I kept.

FALSTAFF OUTDONE—JEFF. THOMPSON HAS A "FAMILY TALK" WITH HIS RAGAMUFFINS.—When Jeff. Thompson's men had been assembled at Jacksonport, Arkansas, to be paroled, a few weeks since, the redoubtable hero of the white plume mounted a barrel and spoke to them after the following fashion. A portion of his address has already appeared, but will bear repetition:

GENTLEMEN: I have come here to have a little family talk with you, as this will be the last time I may ever meet you together. I have come here to tell you the news. Many of you don't know yet that Vicksburg has fallen, and many of you don't know that Lee or Johnston have surrendered, but I tell you it is all true. Many of the 8,000 men I now see around me, very many of you, have been skulking for the last three years in the swamps within a few miles of your own homes, skulking duty, and during that time have not seen your own children. I see many faces about me that have not been seen by mortal man for the last three years; and what have you been doing all that time? Why, you have been lying in the swamps until the moss has grown six inches long on your backs, and such men call themselves "chivalrous southern soldiers." A few weeks ago General Reynolds sent a flag of truce to my headquarters, and I sent out to gather up a respectable force to meet those officers, and not one of you responded; a few days later, when Colonel Davis and Captain Bennett, of General Dodge's staff, bore dispatches to me from that General, I again attempted to call about me enough of you to make a respectable show, and how many of these brave 8,000 men responed at the call? *Our savageed man with green goggles.* But you rally like brave and gallant men around Uncle Sam's commissary stores, and I now come to surrender you, and hope you will make better citizens than you have soldiers. [Voices from the crowd: "General, talk to us like gentlemen."] Now you just dry up until I get through, and then you can get up on this barrel and talk. I know there are some gentlemen here, and I know there are more d——d sneaking, cowardly dogs, who "have never done nothing on nary side," and I am going to talk to you all.

In the first place, I want to say this to you: The Federal officers who have come here to parole and feed you, have treated you gentlemen, in good faith. They have not gone about peeping under your coats to see if you had pistols; they have not spied about your camps to see if you were secreting your arms, but they have treated you as gentlemen; but I tell you that you have not acted in good faith. Those of you who had arms, with a very few exceptions, have left them at home, and those who had Government horses have failed to report them here. Now, let me say to you, one and all, those of you who have retained your arms, as soon as you get home take them to the nearest military post and deliver them up, or burn them, or get rid of them in some manner, for as sure as there is a God in Heaven if they are found in your hands, you will see your houses be burned to the ground, and I hope to God every one of you who keep good arms or property of any kind in your houses will be hanged, and you will too.

Now I want you all to go home and work hard and take care of your families, work early and late and get up at night and see if your crops are growing. Above all things avoid political discussion. If any man says "nigger" to you, swear that you never have seen one in your life. We have talked about the niggers for forty years and have been out-talked; we have fought four years for the niggers, and have been d——d badly whipped, and now it is not "cotton put," the Yankees have won the nigger, and will do what they please with him and you have no say in the matter; if they want him they will take him, and if they say that you must keep him, you must do it and no mistake. I tell you that you have no say in the matter, and you oughtn't to have any. Go home and stay there; don't go anywhere but to mill; don't go to church, for the ministers will put knots and mischief in your heads and get you into trouble. Be good citizens, and then those of you who have been good, honest, and brave soldiers have nothing to fear, but I warn those of you who have been nothing but sneaking, cowardly jayhawkers, cutthroats, and thieves, that a rope and hickory awaits you, and I hope to God that the Federal authorities will hang you wherever and whenever they find you, and they will do it sure. Now, I want to talk to you Missourians. You are talking about going to your old homes to live again. What shall you do if you say last fall, when you went into Missouri and expected to remain there? Why, that you would make every Union man "climb a tree," and many threats of a similar character. Now, do you think that those Union men whom you threatened with a halter a few days ago, if *you* got the power, are now going to permit you to come and live among them, and have all the rights and privileges their *equal? Not much.* Now the tables are turned; if you go back there they may make you *climb trees;* and I hope they will, for many of you richly deserve it.

[About this junction a loud murmuring was audible in the crowd, and a bystander suggested to the General that that might much do. "Hold—h—ll! I don't scare worth a d——n!" replied the General.]

I want you all to go home and be peaceable, quiet citizens, and if marauders and outlaws come among you, do not take the law in your own hands, but if you can do it, arrest them and deliver them over, with such evidence as you can obtain, to the commandant of the nearest military post; by this means you will place the responsibility on others, and avoid neighborhood quarrels and strife.

Do not complain if you are not permitted to have a voice in elections and civil affairs. You have forfeited all our rights, and it now becomes you to submit to such laws and regulations as the Federal authorities may deem proper to enact. I believe and know that they will do the best they can for you, especially if you show henceforth that you now desire to merit their confidence by a strict obedience to the laws where you may reside.

We are conquered—subjugated; we have no rights, but must accept such privileges and favors as the Government may see proper to bestow upon us.

IMPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS.—The Tribune's Washington dispatch says that Government contractors should understand that at present the Treasury Department will not respond to their numerous applications, and that the most advisable measure to adopt is the acceptance from the Government of certificates of indebtedness. The immense amount of United States funds now being disbursed throughout the payrolls of the army and navy, renders the satisfaction of such claims at present impossible.

Proclamation.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 17, 1865.

All persons owning or having dogs or hogs in their possession are hereby required to keep them confined upon their premises for sixty days from this date, under penalty of twenty dollars fine and loss of the animals found at large. At the suggestion of the military authorities, all persons are requested to keep slops and dirt off the streets and alleys—particularly out of the gutters. The season demands the utmost care on the part of every one to prevent sickness, and each should be watchful of his own premises. PHILIP TOMPERT, Mayor.

Democrat and Anzeiger copy. jel9 d60

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—The Hon. George H. Yeaman and Hon. R. C. Kinzer, candidate for Congress in the Second District, will speak at

Cloverport, Wednesday, July 26th.
Fordsville, Thursday, July 27th.
Lewis Leader's, Friday, July 28th.
Hawesville, Saturday, July 29th.
Lewisport, Monday, July 31st.
Knottsville, Tuesday, August 1st.
Whitesville, Wednesday, August 2d.
Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock each day.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

To the Sheriffs of Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelson, Spencer, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Green, Adair, and Metcalfe, composing the Third Appellate Judicial District:

Whereas, Joshua F Bullitt, late Judge of the Third Appellate Judicial District, having been removed from office by the Governor, by and pursuant to the address of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, two-thirds of each House concurring therein—

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in the counties of Jefferson, Bullitt, Nelson, Spencer, Hardin, Meade, Larue, Hart, Barren, Monroe, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Casey, Lincoln, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Green, Adair, and Metcalfe, at the several places of voting therein authorized by law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of August, 1865, for the election of a Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Third Appellate Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Joshua F. Bullitt; and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly; and that you proceed to conduct and make due return of the said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

SEAL. *In Testimony Whereof*, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be annexed. Done at Frankfort, this 5th day of June, 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
jel6 d1w E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1865, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE AGENCIES OF FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES," APPROVED MARCH 3, 1856.

The name of the corporation is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Hartford, Conn. The Capital is Two Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, and is paid up.

ASSETS.	Par Val.	Market Val.
Real Estate unincumbered		$64,767.28
Cash on hand and in Bank		107,736.97
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit		184,462.45
Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	$44,000	44,000.00
Michigan Central (Convertible) Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 8 per ct. semi-annual interest	10,000	11,200.00
Cleveland, Painesville, and Ashtabula Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	27,500	28,875.00
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Gen. S. F. Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct. semi-annual interest	40,000	40,000.00
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Third Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	25,000	22,500.00
Michigan, S. and N. Indiana Railroad General Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	25,000	23,750.00
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	50,000	44,000.00
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	80,000	80,000.00
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	50,000	46,500.00
Buffalo, New York, and Erie Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	50,000	45,500.00
Hartford and New Haven Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	35,000	35,000.00
New York Central Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 6 per ct. semi-annual interest	30,000	27,900.00
Connecticut river Railroad Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent semi-annual int.	10,000	9,700.00
Little Miami R. R. Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	3,000	3,000.00
New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	50,000	48,750.00
Atlantic Dock Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	24,000	25,440.00
Chicago Chamber of Commerce Bonds, 10 per cent semi-annual interest	50,000	50,000.00
Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000.00
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	25,000	26,500.00
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	25,000	23,750.00
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	50,000	46,000.00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	38,000	38,000.00
Hartford City Scrip, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	16,000	16,480.00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent annual interest	60,000	61,800.00
Hartford Town Scrip, 6 per cent annual interest	25,000	25,000.00
New York City Stock, 6 per cent quarterly interest	75,000	71,250.00
United States Stock of 1871 to 1874, 5 per cent semi-annual interest	196,000	196,000.00
United States Stock of 1881, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	182,500	201,632.50
United States Stocks of 1862 (5-20's), 6 per cent semi-annual interest	232,800	242,152.00
United States Certificates of Indebtedness, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	4,000	4,005.00
United States Legal Tender 6 per cent compound interest Notes	56,000	56,750.00
Connecticut State Scrip, 6 per cent. semi-annual interest	100,000	100,000.00
Connecticut State Stock, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	130,000	133,200.00
Rhode Island State Stock, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	50,000	48,000.00
Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	100,000	100,000.00
Indiana State Stock, 5 per cent semi-annual interest	10,000	9,500.00
Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	25,000	23,750.00
New Jersey State Stock, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	12,000	11,400.00
Vermont State Stock, 6 per cent semi-annual interest	25,000	27,000.00
New York State Stock, 6 per cent quarterly interest	31,000	31,000.00
Indiana State Stock, 5 per cent semi-annual interest	75,000	56,540.00
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip of 1864	6,750	6,750.00
Shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Co. Stock	60,000	96,000.00
Shares Conn. River Railroad Co. Stock	30,000	33,000.00
Shares Boston and Worcester Railroad Co. Stock	10,700	12,025.00
Shares Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Co. Stock	50,000	50,000.00
Shares Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Stock	25,000	24,500.00
Shares Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. Stock	25,000	24,250.00
Shares Connecticut River Company Stock	5,000	1,000.00
Shares Citizens' National Bank Stock, Waterbury, Conn.	5,000	5,500.00
Shares Stafford National Bank Stock, Stafford Springs, Conn.	5,000	5,000.00
Shares Eagle Bank Stock, Providence, R. I.	1,800	1,800.00
Shares Beaver Bank Stock, Boston, Mass.	20,000	22,000.00
Shares First National Bank Stock, Boston, Mass.	10,000	11,000.00
Shares Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.	20,000	13,000.00
Shares Merchants' Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.	10,000	6,000.00
Shares "Mechanics' Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo.	20,000	15,000.00
Shares Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank Stock, Philadelphia, Pa.	32,000	36,400.00
Shares Hartford National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	50,000	71,000.00
Shares Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank Stock, Hartford, Con.	44,000	51,920.00
Shares Phoenix National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	30,000	39,000.00
Shares State Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	25,000	31,250.00
Shares Connecticut River Bank Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn.	7,500	12,300.00
Shares Ætna National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	14,000	14,840.00
Shares American National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	10,500.00
Shares City National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	20,000	23,200.00
Shares First National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	19,500.00
Shares National Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	9,000.00
Shares Colonial National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	10,400.00
Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	45,600.00
Shares Bank of America Stock, New York City	50,000	40,500.00
Shares National Broadway Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	42,000.00
Shares National Butchers and Drovers Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	25,000.00
Shares Hanover Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	11,000.00
Shares City Bank Stock, New York City	15,000	17,500.00
Shares National Bank of Commerce Stock, New York City	20,000	22,000.00
Shares Park National Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,500.00
Shares Importers and Traders National Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	33,000.00
Shares Mercantile National Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	12,000.00
Shares Metropolitan National Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	51,200.00
Shares Merchants' Bank Stock, New York City	41,000	43,870.00
Shares Bank of the Manhattan Co. Stock, New York City	20,000	27,000.00
Shares Nassau Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	33,000.00
Shares North River Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	12,000.00
Shares Bank of New York Stock, New York City	30,000	36,000.00
Shares Bank of North America Stock, New York	20,000	22,000.00
Shares National Bank of the Republic Stock, New York	20,000	22,000.00
Shares People' Bank Stock, New York	16,000	17,920.00
Shares Phenix Bank Stock, New York	10,000	11,500.00
Shares Union Bank Stock, New York	20,000	19,500.00
Shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. Stock, New York	15,000	29,250.00
Shares United States Trust Company Stock, New York	10,000	18,000.00
Shares Union Trust Company Stock, New York	10,000	18,000.00
Total Assets of the Company		$3,850,351.75

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities, due or not due, to Banks and other creditors	None.
Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	$ 4,420.00
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting for further proof	130,912.31
All other claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c., estimated	200.00
Total liabilities	$135,912.31

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD, } ss.

Thomas A. Alexander President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the Ætna Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of actual cash capital, invested in stocks and bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever, and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 16 day of July, A. D. 1865.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.,

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

SEAL. In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

No. 30—Renewal. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 3, 1865.

This is to certify, that William Prather & Co., as Agents of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, at Louisville, Jefferson county, have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Wm. Prather & Co. as Agents as aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand the day and year above written. W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

LIST OF AGENTS IN KENTUCKY.

J McArmstrong ..... Augusta.
W. H. Payne ..... Bowling Green.
Thos. F. Limbleman ..... Bardstown.
William Alexander ..... Brandenburg.
Philip S Bush ..... Covington.
M. L. Brookwell ..... Cynthiana.
D. A McCulloch ..... Portland.
J. M. Campbell ..... Carlisle.
Alex. H. Lathrop ..... Carlisle.
David R. Murray ..... Cloverport.
N. B. McMurry ..... Danville.
Stephen Eliot ..... Elizabethtown.
Felix H. Skinner ..... Eddyville.
J. M. Mills ..... Franklin.
Samuel Stockwell ..... Fleminsburg.
Noah Spears, Jr ..... Georgetown.
Alex. Crenshaw ..... Glasgow.
F. W. Rentlinger ..... Henderson.
H. A. Phelps ..... Hopkinsville.
Stephen Powers ..... Hawesville.
Jas. A. Curry ..... Harrodsburg.
Jas. Cochran & Son ..... Lexington.
Abner G. Daniel, Jr ..... Lancaster.
Falk E. Merrimee ..... Lebanon.
Wm. Prather & Co ..... Louisville.
Jos. F. Brodrick ..... Maysville.
Wm. H. Hoffman ..... Mount Sterling.
Chas. F. Clinton ..... New Castle.
Jno. A. Willis ..... Nicholasville.
D. C. Stepp ..... New Liberty.
Chas. P. Buchanan ..... Newport.
Jno. O'Brian ..... Owensboro.
W. W. Massie ..... Paris.
J. P. Roscoe ..... Princeton.
Jno. Marshall ..... Paducah.
Isaac D. Smith ..... Richmond.
J. McClister ..... Russellville.
Wm. R. Casey ..... Springfield.
T. M. Davis ..... Smithfield.
Jas L. Caldwell ..... Shelbyville.
Henry T. Harris ..... Stanford.
S. P. Benton ..... Perryville.
Thos. Schlette ..... Versailles.
H. McCoy ..... Winchester.
H. J. Abbett ..... Warsaw.
jy18d13

GUNBOAT SALE.

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER

Of the Navy Department,

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE, AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under direction of the Commandant, on THURSDAY, the seventeenth (17th) day of August, 1865, commencing at twelve o'clock noon, at the U. S. Naval Station,

MOUND CITY, ILLINOIS,

The following Gunboats and other vessels, lately composing a portion of the

Mississippi Squadron:

NAMES.	Length.	Breadth	Depth.	Dis'r. of Cy'r.	L'g'th of St'ke.
	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Inch.	Ft. In
Argosia	156 4	32	4 8	15	5
Alexandria	89 9	15	5	10	3¾
Brilliant	154 8	33 6	4 11	16½	4¾
Collosus	155 2	31 9	4 2		
Curlew	159	32 1	4 6	15½	4¾
Cricket	154 1	28 3	4	15	4¾
Champion	145 8	28 6	3 8 5-10	15	6
Exchange	155 7	33 8	4 10 5-10	16	4¾
Fairplay	158 8	30 5	4 3	12	4
Forrest Rose	155	32 3	4 8	16	5
Fair Play				16	5
Fairy	157	31 6	4 4	14	5
General Pillow	81 5	17 1	3 8	10	3¾
Gazelle				16	5
Huntress	131 8	31 3	4 3	12½	4
Juliet	158 6	30 2	3 9	15	5
Lt. Gial				13½	5
Kenwood				16	5
Little Rebel				18	24
Mist	157 3	30 4	4 4	12	5
Marmora	155	33 5	4 9	16½	5¾
Moose	154 3	32 2	4 6	15	5
Neosho	157 1	28 6	4 6	10	4
Nymph	161 2	30 4	4 3	14	4
Osage	156 10	30 4	4 3	13	3¾
Naumkeag	154 4	30 5	4 6	14½	3¾
Paw Paw				20	5
Peosta	151 2	34 3	5 2	18	5¾
Prairie Bird	159 10	29 3	4 2	14	4
Perl	157 6	32 1	4 6 5-10	15½	4
Pittsburg	154	31 2	4	13	4
Robb	114 9	20	4	16	5
Reindeer	154	32 9	5	18	5
Springfield	154 9	26 11	4 4	10	3¾
Siren	154 7	32 3	5 1 5-10	16½	4
Silver Lake	155 1	32 8	5 2	15	5
Silver Cloud	155	33 6	5 4	16	5
Tessie	81 8	22 5	3 7 5-10	8	3
Tyrrell	157	33 4	5 1	13	4¾
Judge Torrence	179 1	45 6	7 6 5-10	20	5
Onikaha	158 6	38	6	18	5
Tyler	187	45 4	7 8 5-10	22	8
Volunteer				15	5
Lexington	177 7	38 10	7	20	6
TUGS.					
Daisy	73 4	13 10	6 10	22	23
Dahlia				18	20
Hyacinth				18	20
Ivy				16	20
Primrose				18	20
Myrtle	75 4	16 3	4 7	15	16
Violet				15	20

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale, together with their engines, tackle, furniture, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and appraisements, to be exhibited to bidders at the sale.

Five (5) per cent of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within six (6) days thereafter. Sale of sale will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were selected with much care, by experienced officers, with a view to their solidity and capacity for war purposes, and have been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of steamboat and river men throughout the Valley of the Mississippi, is specially invited to this opportunity to secure valuable craft, adapted and admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
Mound City, Illinois.

SCHOOLS.

MR. & MRS. W. B. NOLD'S Louisville Female Seminary.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL COMMENCE on the first Monday in September, 1865. Pupils received at any time after the first week, at the time of entrance to the close of the scholastic year. A limited number of pupils will be received with the family as boarders. *No deviation whatever.* For catalogues, particulars address

jy24 d3m* W. B. NOLD, Louisville, Ky.

St. Mathew's Female Institute.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION, under the joint charge of Rev. Geo. Beckett and Rev. C. Page, will commence on Monday, 11th of September next.

For circulars, giving further information, address Rev. C. Page or Rev. Geo. Beckett, St. Matthew's P. O., Jefferson co., Ky. jy30 d1m&w4

Russellville Female Academy,

RUSSELLVILLE, KY.

THE ABOVE NAMED INSTITUTION IS A REGULARly chartered Female College, with power to grant diplomas and confer degrees; has been in existence nine years, and has not suspended a day since the war began; has recently enlarged and improved its premises, and is in a healthy and prosperous condition.

Expenses per session of twenty weeks: Primary Department $18; Academic $22; Collegiate $25; Music $22; Board $100. Next session begins 28th of August, 1865.

For full particulars apply for a catalogue, or address Rev. David Morton, Principal, or Joshua Knowles, Secretary of the Board of Trustees. jy6 d1m*

KentuckySchool of Medicine.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS institution will commence on the first Monday in October, 1865, and continue four months.

For further information address
jy1 w4d6t J. A. IRELAND, M. D., Dean.

GROCERIES, &c.

SUGAR.

600 HHDS CHOICE P. R. SUGAR;
100 hhds fair to prime Cuba;
50 bbls Crushed, Pow'd, & Granulated Sugar;
50 bbls Refined Sugar;
In store and for sale by
BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., 44 Walnut st., Cincinnati.

SIRUPS.

200 BBLS COMMON;
50 bbls Jonathan & Lazarus N. Y. Extra;
250 bbls J. & L. Golden;
50 kgs do
5 bbls Brune's Amber;
50 bbls Charleston Amber;
25 bbls Extra Fine;
25 bbls prime N. O. Molasses;
In store and for sale low to close by
BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., 44 Walnut st., Cincinnati.

COFFEE.

1,200 BAGS GOOD TO CHOICE RIO COFFEE for sale by
BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., 44 Walnut st., Cincinnati.

RICE.

150 BAGS PRIME AND CHOICE RICE for sale by BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 44 Walnut st., Cincinnati.

Orders promptly filled at lowest market rates.
jel eod2w*

HATHAWAY, LEACH, & STEARNS,

417 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Air Pumps, And Oil Well Tools,

DEALERS IN

MACHINERY, BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS,

AND AGENTS FOR SALE OF

Machinists' Tools Manufactured by the New York Steam Engine Works.

SHOPS NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE.

jy15 eod2mos

WHEAT FANS.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING THE CELEbrated McKim or Portland Fan, and warrant them to be the best Wheat Fan now in use. They have taken *eighty-seven premiums and five silver medals.*

Price $20 and $28. A liberal discount to the trade.
jy12 d1m J. D. BONDURANT & CO.

$10 PER DAY AT HOME.

ANY PERSON, MALE OR FEMALE, HAVING A few hours daily to spare, can learn the particulars of a pleasant business at home, which pays over 400 per cent, by inclosing six cents for circular and return post. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $2 to $10 per day. Address R. WAYVELL, Box 4,781, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE.

JAMES L. BROWN OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO the citizens of Louisville as Auctioneer for the sale of Real Estate, Household Property, &c. Charges moderate. North side Jefferson, near Fifth. jel7 d3m*

HALL'S PATENT
Concrete Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THE AGENCY FOR these celebrated Safes, more than FIFTEEN THOUSAND of which are now in use in the South and West. A full assortment always in store and for sale at the manufacturer's price.

A. B. SEMPLE & SONS, Corner Main and Sixth sts.
jel8 d&w60

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO.,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., July 20, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT ON THE CAPITAL stock of this Company will be paid to the Stockholders, free from Government tax, on and after the 1st day of August next. J. H. McCAMPBELL, Treasurer.
jy20 d5

HIDES! HIDES!

WE HAVE FOR SALE 2,000 GREEN SALTED city butcher Hides, in good condition and free from cuts, which we will sell to Tanners and others in small lots to suit them.

HOLT & TAYLOR,
207 Main st., south side,
jl5 d6m Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Sale,

I OFFER MY PLACE, SITUATED ON the Newburg pike, with good access from the Bardstown road, about two miles from the city limits. This place is one of the most desirable in the State. The house is a large two-story double brick, with all modern improvements, including hot and cold water. The outbuildings are of the most substantial order, built of brick and stone. The grounds are beautifully laid off, with large shade trees and all kinds of shrubbery, and an abundance of all fruits. Also a fine spring-house, with an excellent spring. I offer the improvements, with 30 or 45 acres, to suit the purchaser. For terms apply on the place or address me through the post-office.
jy8 d6t L. L. ANDERSON.

Shelby County Farm for Sale,

WISHING TO QUIT FARMING, I OFfer to sell my Farm, situated on the waters of Giel's Creek, seven miles from Shelbyville, three miles from Christiansburg Depot on the L. & F. R. R. It contains 256 acres of as productive land as any in Shelby county, peculiarly adapted to the raising of stock, well fenced, with an abundance of timber and water. The improvements consist of a brick dwelling-house, kitchen, smoke house, and all other outbuildings necessary on a farm; also young orchard of well selected fruit.

JOHN S. HANNA.
jel6 d1m*

For Sale—Tow-Boat.

THE TOW-BOAT VALID AND BARGES. The Valid is a new boat, built last fall—has engine of three boilers and 16 inches stroke. For further information inquire of the undersigned, at No. 216 Main street.

jel6 d1m HYATT & PAYNE.

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE

ROLLING WORKS.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE ON THE 2d day of October, 1865, on the premises, the valuable iron Property known as THE TENNESSEE ROLLING WORKS, with 6,440 acres of Land, about 300 acres good farming land, cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathe, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to turn separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill to grind 40 barrels per day, Coal Bank, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also, about forty thousand bushels of Stone Coal, and sixty thousand bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the iron fully established, with a capacity for making five or six thousand tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining *pig Iron* are superior to any establishment in the West, there being twelve blast furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing seven or eight thousand tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork, and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

Terms of Sale:

The Rolling Mill, Forge, and Lands thereto attached, all tools, embracing Mill, Forge, and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales are to be sold on a credit of one, two, three, and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands, and fixtures is to take the unexpired iron and coal iron scraps, stone coal charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, cattle, hogs, horses, mules, wagons, and all furniture in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, the balance of property to be paid valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeable to the articles of partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, which my attent men will be ready at all times to show the property and give particulars until day of sale.

jel6 d60t J. HILLMAN BROTHERS.

Farm for Sale.

MAJOR JOHN H. LEATHERMAN, PESSAmine county, Ky., offers his splendid farm for sale, if applied to on or before the 20th day of July next, after which time he will offer it at public auction, on the 1st day of August, to the highest bidder.

This is one of the very best and most desirable farms in the Western country. It is beautifully located on the cliffs of